

CENTRE COUNTY
IN THE CIVIL WAR.148th Regiment, Pennsylvania
Volunteers.By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th
Regiment, P. V.

(To be continued.)

CHAPTER V. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

As before stated, quite a number of us were captured in the fights of Auburn and Bristol (Oct. 14th) and closely interrogated by the Confederate officers as to the number of men we had here; what corps; when we began this movement; where our trains were; what Union batteries we had with us; how many guns we had seen during the last two days and in what direction they had moved; where we had spent the night; where, in our opinion, the Union army was bound for; who was in command, etc., always winding up with a short talk on the absolute uselessness of continuing the war on the part of the National Government and that the Southern people would never yield but would sacrifice their last dollar and the last man to secure their independence. A General, whose name I did not learn, rode up and asked me: Are you not all tired of the war? Yes, sir! We are tired of the war, I answered, but it is on now and we must win to end it. He smiled pleasantly and asked how many troops do you think are beyond those hills? I said: Our main army is there and if you go out there you will come back faster than you went. Every new arrival of prisoners were similarly questioned. Their questions were generally evasively answered.

The Confederate officers were gentle, clever, chivalric and all round good fellows. The rank and file were more given to sectional animosity and ready to jangle with us and in a few instances threatened to "fisticuff" us for strongly defending our side of the question. We got very loud during the argument. The Confederate officers drove their men away, saying that they must take what we say, or stay away from us. Then there was peace.

The Confederate army was poorly equipped, miserably dressed and had very little to eat. They had captured some flour at our abandoned commissaries; this was distributed at night, about half a pound to a man, Confederate soldiers and Union prisoners receiving equal shares.

Flour, as such, could not be eaten and we had no fires or utensils to bake it. We were prisoners under restraint and could not go after wood.

Next day, half famished, we managed to get small fires of chips, grass and dry manure. We mixed up our flour with water, shaped the dough into balls and buried them in the hot ashes under the fire; they would not bake; they burned on the outside; the inside was hot dough that would pull out like taffy; we rubbed off the ashes and dirt that readily came off and ate the steaming, ash and dirt begrimed pittance of dough. Still the corners and folds of our empty stomachs pained and called for more; but for two days longer there was no more. How we hungered for some of our often ridiculed Government "Hard Tack."

All night long and every night while we were kept with the Confederate Army their men seemed to be up and at work, baking flour into biscuits for next day. They had not anything else.

Many of their men were barefooted and in rags. I was told that some of them had marched from Fredericksburg, Va., to Gettysburg, Pa., and back to Culpepper, over five hundred miles, barefooted.

The soles of their feet were black and so tough that they marched, over stone, stubble and briars as indifferently and freely as other men did with shoes on their feet. I thought were I so destitute, I would strip the first dead soldier I met, so that my feet and back might be covered for it was very cold. At that same time I was comfortable in the uniform of a dead soldier myself.

Most of the shabby clothes they wore were odds and ends sent to them from their distressed and poverty stricken homes and were all fashions and colors, mostly, however, on the button-down-gray order. Hats and caps of all shapes, sizes, fashions and colors worn in the same companies. They said they had not been paid for eighteen months; others had never seen a "pay-day" and were penniless. With all this destitution they seemed to render service cheerfully. We felt sorry for them and wondered if there was ever manifested any where greater devotion to any cause. This was to the highest degree illustrative of the true American military spirit common throughout the United States and so often manifested by the Southern soldiers in every war in which our country ever had a part; and but for these

Continued at foot of next column.

NEIGHBORS ON THE OUTS.

Making it Hot for Each Other in the Vicinity of Polecat Hollow.

Considerable excitement exists on Marsh Creek these days in Polecat hollow, near Romola. Neighbors are making it hot for each other. Recently a man was arrested by Warden Rightmour, of Bellefonte, on the charge of shooting a squirrel. It is supposed that the information was made by the man who was the offender, both neighbors and old friends. The hearing was held in Bellefonte and a fine of \$10 imposed, which aggregated \$17 with the costs. The man who shot the squirrel killed it for a friend who is recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He should recover with such high priced diet.

Another well known resident is reported to have been arrested on the charge of selling liquor without a license. This has caused something of a sensation. Another report is to the effect that two fine hogs owned by a farmer were found with their throats cut one morning. Other arrests are threatened. All of which has created stirring times along Marsh creek.

The Centre County Fair.

The Centre County fair which was postponed from last week, owing to the rainy weather, is in full swing. The attendance from Penns Valley today (Thursday) and Friday promises to be quite large. There will be return trains on both these days.

Continued from first column.

brave and noble ancestors, there never would have been independence for these "United States."

The prisoners were all gathered into one great squad, just to the rear of the Confederate supporting line of battle; this gathering was discovered by a Union Battery a mile away, and fifteen or twenty, twelve pound Union shells followed each other in rapid succession, screaming viciously over our heads and passed to our rear. There was great excitement among the "Johnnies" for a little while. The fire of this battery suddenly ceased and comparative quiet once more prevailed.

A Confederate major rode up to me, took off his yellow, hard-worn butternut hat, in which crown and rim had "agreed" and hung in the same slant. I thought he was wonderfully polite; he held out his hat to me and said; here, my boy, take this hat. I took it and wondered what next? Give me your cap. I gave him my beautiful, new McClellan cap, which he put on saying, it fits me nicely. I put on his yellow hat; it "drooped" so that I could scarcely see out from under. He smiled and said I looked very well in it; then asked, are you satisfied? Oh, yes, I said, I guess it is a fair trade, under the circumstances.

Another mounted Confederate officer, by his side, said to me, here, lad, let me have that canteen. I handed over my new canteen; but he paid me a dollar for it. The dollar was Confederate money, worth ten cents in green-back, about five cents in "sound money." For that dollar I bought a wooden canteen from a Confederate soldier. This same canteen is to this day one of my war relics.

All day of Oct. 15th (1863) we were kept with the Confederates at the front, under the fire of our own army, which, however, was high and did little damage to us or the Confederates. Next day Oct. 16th they marched us from Bristol to Bealton Station, eighteen miles, in heavy rain, through deep mud and water. We forded a number of streams from one to three feet deep.

We were thoroughly soaked and plastered with mud; the night turned cold and we had an awful night in our wet clothes; unsheltered and no fires; we nearly froze.

About midnight I determined to try my luck at escape. The night was very dark. I lay down close to the beat of one of our guards; when he had passed me I rolled, log fashion, quietly over his beat; then I arose and walked slowly away. I was nervous and listened amid some suspense for his "halt" or the report of his gun. If the latter came first, I mused, how and where will his bullet strike me? and to what extent will I be injured? I walked slowly on. None of the guards had seen me and I struck out for a strip of woods half a mile away. I walked with and passed through squads of Confederate soldiers, passing as one of them in the darkness. They spoke to me. I had planned to hide in the woods and await the passing of the Confederate army but in looking for a hiding place I was discovered and returned to the guard without punishment or reprimand. It was not considered a crime to attempt escape. But shooting followed a refusal to halt when detected. There were, however, vicious men among them who would shoot an escaping prisoner without "halting" him. I fully understood this.

ABOUT INDIANS IN BOKHOMA.

Miss Cora Love, who left this place last spring for Oklahoma, and who now has charge of a government school in Bokhoma, Indian Territory, writes from that place:

Thinking that it may be of interest to some of the readers of the Reporter, I offer a few notes from the Choctaw Nation, in Indian Territory, more particularly the south-eastern portion.

The greater part of this country is covered with the finest kind of timber; oak, pine, cypress, hickory, and walnut. The trees grow very large and close together. There are a few small prairies through this part of the country, but the timbered tracts are preferred by the settlers, as they have more desirable land when it is cleared. They clear the land much like our early forefathers did, by cutting the bark away around the trees. They find it almost as easy to plow around the dead tree as around a stump, and it makes less work for them.

Since all the whites in this country have either rented or leased the land, they do not feel like putting the work on it they would otherwise. The largest cleared tracts through here contain from sixty to seventy-five acres. They raise corn, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, cotton, cane and peas, raising two crops of corn and potatoes in one year very easily. Everything grows very rapidly, as the soil is rich and well watered.

We find the mountains here, which we look for in vain in Oklahoma, but they are not nearly so high as we are accustomed to seeing in the east.

We have long summers, although I have not found it extremely warm. I do not think the mind the heat here as we do farther east. The winters, I am told, are very moderate, more of a rainy season than a winter, there being no danger of frosts before November. Do not have the high winds that occur in parts of Texas and Oklahoma, and no cyclones.

The country is all laid out in sections but they are not yet fenced in so that the roads do not follow the section lines, but run in almost any direction and are as numerous as we find them in some parts of Centre county. I sometimes wonder that the settlers are not in danger of being unable to find their homes when they go far from them, but every man appears to have a road straight from his house to the nearest town, which suits him very well if he does not happen to live on the wrong side of the river or creek, for there are scarcely any bridges and he may not be able to cross during a part of the winter, the water being too high to ford.

Travel is done mostly by wagon and horse back. The people here go to church, town, and everywhere on the two-horse wagon. They put chairs in behind the seats, when there are more going than the seats will hold. There are but few buggies in the country districts and they often have trouble in getting through with the top up. The Indians travel a great deal through the woods on horse back, following regular trails.

The towns in this country grow very rapidly, becoming a good sized town in a single year. Most of the houses are small and built of plank. Lumber has been very expensive as it had to be brought from the states. The timber in this country was not allowed to be cut or sold until after the Indians had filed on their land.

The towns are the only places where the white settlers have been able to purchase land, (and that just recently.) Along the Choctaw and Arkansas R. R., which runs from Durant to Texarkana, there is a town site laid out every ten miles, and many of them are already flourishing towns.

The Indians, to whom this country belongs, are a strange class of people. They still have many of the wild habits, which are characteristic of their early forefathers. They dress much like the whites, but have no pride in dress, or, if they have, do not display it. The little girls wear their dresses the same length as their mothers, which is about four inches from the ground, and they all wear red handkerchiefs tied over their heads, instead

of a hat or bonnet, often keeping it on all day.

They speak the Choctaw language; a strange language, like nothing I have ever heard. I can come no nearer describing than understanding it. I have been able to learn a few words, but am finding it much more difficult than our old "Penn. Dutch." A few of them live much like the whites, but the majority of them live in little log huts, often without either door, window, roof or floor; cook, eat and sleep, shelter dogs and chickens, all in the same apartments. They do not know how to provide food as the whites do, and if they did have it provided, they would not know how to cook it.

They live largely on Tom-filler, (a food prepared from corn) corn bread, and meats. Many of them still break up the corn into meal as the early tribes did, by using the block; they then shake it through baskets to sift it. For meat they use cattle and hogs. The hogs are never put in pens and fattened as ours are in the states, but are let run in the woods all summer until fall, when they are supposed to have been fattened on the hickory nuts and acorns. The woods are running full of wild looking hogs now, and they do not look as though they ever intended getting fat.

Most of the Indians do not care to farm much and what little farming is done the women do. They know how to do that better than work in the house.

Our school work here among the Indians is all quite different from that in the states. The free schools are free only for the Choctaw children. They are maintained by the U. S. Government for the Indians. Books, teacher, and all, furnished free. The whites are compelled to pay tuition on sending to the neighborhood schools. In most small towns they have a separate school for the whites, also in many country districts where there are a good many whites, and in all larger towns they have a public school system of their own. There are several Academies, three Orphan schools, and quite a number of boarding schools in the Choctaw Nation, just for Choctaw children.

We find the Indian children very eager to learn, and they learn very readily in all branches where they do not have to use the English. Our work here is largely that of teaching them the English language. Those Indians who can speak the English say it is much easier for children to learn than the Choctaw. I find my children take up writing and drawing very readily. In fact, anything that they can copy. They are all pretty writers, have more trouble in learning to read and spell. They can repeat the words very easily but, to the majority of them, the words in our language have no meaning after they have repeated them. They are often real good readers but do not have the least idea what they read about. It means just as much to them as so much Choctaw would to the children in your public schools.

I find them very easy to control. They are timid and always obedient, when they understand what is required of them. Often find the most trouble in making them understand what is wanted. Many of my children come to school on ponies, leaving the ponies to graze until they are ready to go home. They never bring their dinner pails to the school house, but hang them on trees several rods from the school house and at noon go out there to eat their dinner. They are in the habit of hanging them out that way during the entire winter.

Many of their games are much like the games white children play, but their ball game is quite different. They have their bats so made that with two of them they can pick up the ball, and they play through the entire game without once touching the ball with their hands.

A good education makes the greatest difference conceivable in an Indian. We notice the greatest difference between those who have gone to school a great deal and those who have not, they try to live more like the white people, when they have learned how.

The Education of Boys.

In the delineator for November Mrs. Theodore W. Birney has a suggestive paper on the Education of Boys as future Fathers and Citizens. The gist of her argument is that boys seldom receive the sympathy to which they are entitled—not a maudlin, sentimental sympathy that is calculated to spoil the child, but an intelligent comprehension of his needs and an interest in his doings and belongings. Her conclusion is that if parents will only take a genuine interest in all things that interest their boys, they can hold their confidence, and so long as they possess that they can be reasonably sure that their sons will not go far wrong.

Editorial Game Laws.

The Editorial Game Laws are stated in an Eastern publication to be as follows: "Book agents may be killed from October 1st to June 1st; scandal mongers from April 1st to February 1st; umbrella borrowers from August 1st to November 1st, and from February 1st to May 1st. Every man who accepts a newspaper for two years and on being presented with the bill, says, 'I never ordered it' may be killed on the spot without reserve or relief."—Medical Review.

Mrs. Mary J. Goodhart will make public sale of her farm stock and implements, Thursday, November 12. See sale register and posters.

It is better to give than to receive the things you have no use for.

Lieutenant Kissing Hobson will be an attraction at the Huntingdon county teachers institute. The ladies especially ought to be glad to have him come into their midst.

It is claimed that President Roosevelt used the personal pronoun thirty-six times in twenty-eight consecutive sentences while making a speech the other day. That was certainly strenuous-I-ty.

The two New York Senators are paired—or will be in a few days. Senator Platt is to follow the example of Senator Depew and marry again. He is three score and ten, which is two years older than "our Chauncey" was when he remarried. And yet foreigners pretend that the strain of American life wears men out prematurely.

It will be well for the Democrats of Centre county to awaken to the fact that although there is little excitement in politics, the Republican party will not lose an opportunity to elect its candidates for county offices. Centre county is naturally Democratic, but the stay-at-homes have turned half the offices over to the opposition.

Democrats: Don't be fooled by the apparent apathy in Republican local politics! There are two county offices—Jury Commissioner and County Surveyor—to be filled, and while these are at the bottom of the list as to importance, it will be misjudging the Republican party of Centre county if it does not put forth its best efforts to fill them with two of its own members.

While subjecting wheat to a duty in his program, ex-Minister Chamberlain proposes to admit free the Indian corn of the United States. If, as he argues, the duties on wheat would not increase the cost of bread to British consumers, wherein lies the necessity of exempting Indian corn from his imperial plan of protection? Duties ought to work the same way in both cases.

War is possible between Russia and Japan. The whole matter has reached a pass at which hostilities are largely a question of temperament. If Admiral Alexieff, at Port Arthur, M. Lessay, at Peking, and Count von Posen, at Tokyo, intend to have war, they can precipitate a conflict, no matter what may be the determination of the Czar, or even of his Government at St. Petersburg. There are times when nations drift so near each other that it lies altogether with the man at the wheel to decide whether there shall be a collision.

If Governor Pennypacker shall be guided by the desire of the people of Pennsylvania he will do what he can to keep the Supreme Court out of politics and make it as nearly a representative body as possible. It would only be a matter of the commonest fairness to select a Democrat to succeed Chief Justice McCollum. Locality is an inferior consideration as compared with character and attainment. There is no dearth of Democratic lawyers in the State whose eminent fitness is beyond dispute. And the Supreme Court needs leveling and leavening. As it is able, but lopsided.

Representative Hill, of Connecticut, has information from some source that the President will recommend a Commission to consider the currency question, and that Congress will create such a Commission. What is the matter with the committees of the two Houses? This Commission idea may be employed as a means of evading action if it shall be felt in Congress that public sentiment requires a bluff at doing something. But Congress is not fond of Commissions. It believes its committees know as much as any Commission can possibly know, and as a means of legislation it certainly will not create a Commission; as a means of concealing the cowardice of the "stand pat" policy it may create one and then boast that it is proceeding in the direction of currency reform as rapidly as prudence will permit.

LOCALS.

It might be wise to be vaccinated. Watch the sale register in the Reporter.

The Millin county fair will be attended by a number from Penns Valley.

"Northern lights" were plainly visible Monday evening. The spectacle was decidedly grand.

Among the patents granted recently is a harvesting machine by John W. Taylor, of Reedsville, and W. J. Hunter, of Huntingdon.

Jacob Sprow, of near Centre Hall, was a caller Monday, and had the label on his paper advanced. He reports Aaron Lutz improving, and all others in their usual good health.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST
FROM ALL PARTS.

Judge John G. Love last week held court in Clearfield county.

Mrs. J. C. Barr, of Tyrone, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. F. A. Foreman.

Last week's heavy rains did considerable damage in the eastern portion of the state.

Albert Bradford, of Farmers Mills, advertised sale of personal property to be held Tuesday, 27th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Emerick, of Fleming, attended the funeral of Mr. Emerick's mother, held Sunday.

Miss Romie Van Pelt Saturday will go to Chambersburg to resume her studies in music in Wilson College.

Misses Bess and Breeze Benner and John Benner last week went to Philadelphia, where they have secured positions.

Alfred Durst is having a bath room fitted up in his home on Hoffer street. Mr. Durst has one of the prettiest homes in the town.

D. W. Bradford is the owner of a fine Shorthorn bull that weighs 1725. He is three years old, and is finely marked and solid red.

Mrs. Henry P. Sankey, of Potters Mills, elsewhere in this issue advertises public sale of farm stock and implements for November 10th.

John Q. Miles, ex-County treasurer, on his way from the Milton fair last week, stopped with his daughter, Mrs. George O. Benner, in this place, over night.

The Phillipsburg Ledger assures the school teachers in Centre county that they can secure boarding at the hotels at from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day and at private homes at \$1.00 per day.

Superior Court Judge George B. Orady, of Huntingdon, is being indorsed by attorneys in Huntingdon and Blair counties for the vacancy on the state supreme court bench.

Mrs. Alfarata Goss has been ill at Houtzdale for the past two weeks. She left Centre Hall to visit her son Harry, and on the way took a severe cold which developed into pleurisy.

Rev. C. L. McConnell, of Millinburg, has been appointed historian orator at the next meeting of the Lutheran Synod, at which time that body will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary.

George Kline, of Oak Hall, will succeed Albert Bradford as head miller in the flouring mills of the J. B. Fisher's Sons, at Farmers Mills. In the spring, Samuel Frederick, who recently purchased the mill, will assume control of the plant.

Miss Elsie Alexander, daughter of A. C. Alexander, of Centre Hill, Friday brought to this office a part of a raspberry stalk that bore a bunch of ripe berries. The berries were inspected by many persons who called at the Reporter office.

Miss Sara Boude Barber, the elocutionist of Lewisburg, who will be remembered as having given an entertainment in the Presbyterian church in this place some time ago, has accepted a position in a school for ladies in Washington, D. C.

Those who care to learn how Morgan, Schwab and the bulk of millionaires make their money, have only to read the transactions of these financiers as relates to the U. S. Ship Building Company. It beats any soap confidence man on the road.

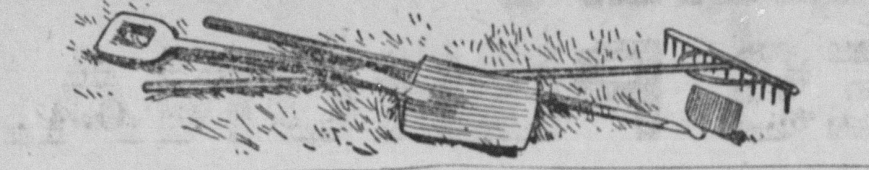
Rev. Kikaturu Yoshida, the young Japanese who graduated from the Lancaster seminary and spoke in the Reformed church in this place a short time ago, was given farewell Monday evening of last week by the Franklin and Marshall students. Rev. Yoshida will sail for Japan in a few days.

Tax Collector J. Frank Smith reported to the school board that up to October 1, he had collected school tax to the amount of \$648.67. His report and payment to the school board treasurer was made in compliance to a new law that requires monthly reports, and the tax to be paid over monthly.

A detective of the post office department was in Centre Hall looking for a witness who could identify Lewis, Palmer, Ryan and Shireman, the robbers captured in the Seven Mountains. These characters were seen by Messrs. John Puff and Sturges Shultz an hour before the attempted robbery took place in Centre Hall, but neither of the young men could identify them.

A prominent woman of Dushore, Sullivan county, was arrested by a United States marshal for having written scurrilous anonymous letters to business men. These missives advised the husbands to keep a close watch on their wives. The arrest was made after a reward of \$100 was offered for the apprehending of the offender. The person who writes anonymous letters never does so with good intentions.

FARM AND GARDEN



WINTER DAIRYING.

Where the conditions are such that winter dairying can be successfully pursued, it can be made a profitable business. Prices for butter are usually better in winter than in summer, and there is more time to properly perform the work. But unless the conditions are favorable, it would be better to follow the older system of commencing dairy operations early in the spring.

For both purposes, good cows, those best adapted to the business, should be selected and kept, so no more need be said on this point.

The first thing to be considered in this business is the winter quarters. These should be made warm, light and comfortable. There should be room enough for the cows, and to easily get around in caring for them. The floors should be constructed as to meet the requirements of the animals of all sizes, and with the addition of sufficient bedding tend to keep them clean and comfortable.

It should be remembered that the cows are to remain in these stables during the long winter, where they will require much care from the owner, hence the desirability of having everything made as convenient as circumstances will admit for the comfort of the animals and the saving of labor in caring for them.

After proper housing comes the question of feeding. If a satisfactory yield in milk is expected there must be feed to produce it, and it should be the most suitable for the purpose; for it will be quite different caring for cows giving milk and those that go dry at this season of the year.

It is possible with proper kinds and combinations of feed—both fodder and grain—to produce as good results from cows in winter as with the average of summer pastures. At least this is the experience of the writer.

For best results, the ensilage should certainly form a prominent part in the daily rations of cows, and the farmer who calculates to follow winter dairying will consult his own interest in providing this kind of fodder in sufficient amount for his use.

I would also, if possible, have good clover hay, as these two kinds of fodder form the best combination for the purpose. The clover contains a large amount of protein, necessary to properly balance the carbohydrates in the corn silage. With plenty of clover hay there will not need to be so much grain feed containing protein, as bran, the gluten feeds, cotton-seed meal, etc.

With a sufficient amount of these feeds, fodder and grain, properly fed, there should be a good yield of milk rich in butter fat, provided the kind of cows for the purpose are kept.

If the farmer has no ensilage then he must make as good a ration for the purpose as he can for milk and butter-out of the fodders he has, feeding such kinds of grain as will best help to make a suitable ration. We do not feed at noon, not considering this best with two separate feedings morning and night.—American Cultivator.

IMPROVEMENT OF CORN.

Prof. L. H. Bailey in Country Life in America explains the wonderful manner in which corn is being improved. The particular materials that give the corn kernel most of its value are the oil, the protein and the starch. For the production of corn oil—for which the demand is large—a corn that has a high oil content is, of course, particularly valuable; while for the production of starch or for the feeding of hogs, a relatively higher percentage of other materials is desirable. It is apparent, therefore, that races of corn should be bred for a particular content, depending on the disposition to be made of the grain. Equal economic results cannot be attained, however, in increasing the content of any of the three leading ingredients, since a pound of gluten is worth one cent, a pound of starch one and one-half cents, and a pound of oil five cents. The amounts of these ingredients in the corn kernel are amenable to increase or diminution by means of selection—by choosing for seed the kernels of ears that are rich or poor in one or the other of these materials. Fortunately, the oil and starch and protein of the corn kernel occupy rather distinct zones. Next, the outside hull is a dark and horny layer that is very rich in protein; in the center is the large germ, very rich in oil; between the two is a white layer of starch. It is found that the kernels on any ear are remarkably uniform in their content; the dissection of a few kernels, therefore, enables the breeder to determine the ears that are rich in any one of the substances. Experiment stations in the corn-growing states are already making great headway in this new breeding of corn, and one large concern in Illinois is taking it up as a commercial enterprise. All this recalls the remarkable breeding experiments of the Villorins in France, whereby the sugar-content of the beet was raised several points: It is impossible to over-estimate the value of any concerted corn-breeding work of

this general type. The grain alone of the corn crop is worth nearly one billion dollars annually. It is possible to increase this efficiency several percentages; the coming generation will see it accomplished.

POULTRY NOTES.

Every poultry keeper should bear well in mind that a fowl house should not be a "foul" house. The most stringent efforts should always be made to keep it clean. Fowls appreciate all that is done to keep them clean and comfortable.

When you clean out the fowl house do it thoroughly, for it is no use doing things by halves. Take out everything that is movable and give a thorough scrubbing.

Fowls are good at eating up all scraps from the house, nothing need be wasted. The pieces from the dinner plates are greatly relished by them, while they will readily devour all the vegetable parings if well boiled and mixed with meal.

A little salt added to the soft food is very beneficial. Salt is as necessary for the health of the fowls as it is for human beings.

A little epsom salts mixed in the soft food once a fortnight does wonders to keep both chickens and stock birds in health; only remember that a little is recommended—not a lot.

If the hens lay soft-shelled eggs give them a large heap of rubbish or earth to scratch over; soft shells indicate that hens are too fat. Exercise and occupation will soon put them right again.

It is a good plan when fowls are kept in small runs to place some straw or hay or even wood shavings in a heap and scatter some grain over it. The birds will soon be busy scratching the heap over the corn, and by thus working for their dinner they are getting exercise.

Grit is one of the most important items in the fowl's daily bill of fare. The birds need it—nay, they must have it—as it helps digestion and consequently tends to good health and vigor.

The broods of young chicks should be closely scanned and all that are decidedly faulty should be put by themselves until big enough to kill. Both the good and the bad will thrive better if separated.

SUBDUING LICE.

Some years ago the writer was visiting a friend who was a breeder of high-class dogs and found him treating the animals for fleas. His method was to make a mild kerosene emulsion, using either soap or sweet cream with the water, and scrub the dogs. One could see the fleas struggle out the hair in their efforts to escape. While more trouble to apply, this same method will rid cats of fleas. This year the idea occurred to us to try the emulsion on the pigs which were afflicted with the large blue lice which make the life of the pig so miserable. We used a pint of kerosene to a cupful of soft soap in two gallons of water, and with a brush scrubbed the pigs thoroughly and the lice were subdued.

This plan is quite as effectual as the older one of mixing kerosene and lard and is not so disagreeable to apply. To make the job thorough, all of the bedding was taken from the pens and burned and the houses disinfected with carbolic acid. After a day or two kerosene was sprinkled over the floor and walls and new bedding put in place. These lice on swine must be fought or the animals will worry so that they will not take on weight.

GRUBS IN SHEEP.

An authority on sheep says that grubs in sheep are as natural as hair on the tail of a horse, and the best way to care for them is to let them alone. Sheep raisers whose animals have been troubled with grubs in the head will not agree with this method, perhaps, but there is no doubt but what there is too much unskilled treatment of sheep for this pest, and much of the treatment is cruel in the extreme. There is no doubt but what good care and proper food make the sheep strong enough to resist the attacks of grubs, and unless the case is very bad little attention should be paid to grubs.

There is no way of getting the pest out of the flock entirely. If one has a bad case in the flock and the animal is valuable it will pay to put it in the hands of a skilled veterinarian for treatment. Do not use the often advised method of running wires up the nostrils of the animals in a vain endeavor to pierce the grubs.—Indianapolis News.

A New Orleans shirtmaker's statement that he has discovered the long hunted yellow fever parasite is arousing some interest.

The farms of the United States cover 841,000,000 acres and employ nearly 10,500,000 people.

An Englishman has covered 427 miles in 21 hours and 16 minutes with his automobile.



FRANCE'S FIRST HUNTRESS.

The Czar's uncle, Vladimir and Alexis, cynically enough shoot partridges and rabbits with the President year after year; but when they follow the French stag over the same presidential grounds of Rambouillet, it is with the hounds of a great landowner and very rich lady, whose personal life is so surrounded by safeguards against the modern and the commonplace, that, except when she wishes it, she scarcely knows that the old regime is ended. This is "the first huntress of France," the dowager Duchesse d'Uzes, who in Christmas week of 1902 was at her eleven-hundredth stag.

The duchess rents from the republic more than sixty thousand acres of this old Rambouillet forest, between President Loubet's favorite chateau and her own hunting chateau of Bonnelles. The President has the right to shoot the partridge and the rabbit on his land at Rambouillet; but should he wish to chase the deer, he, too, must be invited by the duchess. She does not invite the President often. In return the President forbids the military uniform to appear at the hall of the duchess—something all the more grievous to the great lady, in that the burden of it falls, not on her, but on the young officers of the neighboring garrison, forced thereby to the considerable expense of maintaining hunting costumes. The President—that is to say, the Minister of War—has even forbidden them to use their chargers at the hunts; but that is a difficulty more easily overcome, since the duchess can lend them horses.

Beginning in September of each year the Duchesse d'Uzes installs herself in her favorite residence of Bonnelles, a modern chateau of vast proportions, lying in a park of one hundred and eighty acres, about ten miles from Rambouillet. Her two daughters, the Duchesses de Luynes and de Brissac, aid her and her daughter-in-law, the young Duchesse d'Uzes, to do the honors of the country house. When the hunting season opens, first old friends and "serious" hunters are invited; then come the royal visits and the Parisian series. The claxon is heard in the depth of the woods; and the equipment, in its colors of red and blue, with gold and silver lace, holds its assizes at an old stone cross in a circular opening in the forest, two or three miles from the chateau.—The Century.

WHY THE SCARCITY OF FEMININE COMPOSERS?

There are carping critics—masculine, of course—who point to the failure of women in certain fields of art as evidence that they do not constitute, as Mrs. Grand and others would have us believe, the superior sex. Men may be ethically and morally debased, but in poetry, music, painting, sculpture, they have manifested a supreme genius which the other sex does not possess, opines the Providence Journal.

Of course, there are various explanations of a fact which can hardly be disputed. One is that women have not had the chance that men have had, and that in the coming centuries they will outdo all that men have done in the past. But this argument involves a pure assumption. Besides, it remains to be demonstrated that genius develops in exact ratio with opportunity.

Men with few advantages have risen to the heights of achievement, and in the arts, especially, competition is free. The women who have become great artists have not usually been conscious of the limitations of sex. There are women painters whose place is not so very far below the highest, though their number is scanty, and in poetry, too, they have accomplished at least something, even if no woman poet can be ranked with Shakespeare or Goethe or Dante.

It seems to be in music chiefly that they are dumb. The list of a thousand women composers which an industrious German has compiled is not convincing. One could easily make up a list of a thousand men composers of whom only a few had heard. The point is that of these women not more than a dozen can fairly be called eminent and of the dozen none has the genius of Wagner, Bach, Beethoven, Gounod, Schubert or Verdi.

A WOMAN NEVER TOO OLD.

Don't think that a life of ease and luxury is essential to preserving youthful, delicate looks. A certain amount of work and exercise is necessary to keep the muscles firm and elastic and the flesh hard. Don't let go of love or love of romance. They are amulets against wrinkles. Not all the world's homage is poured at the feet of girlhood.

Don't fancy that the dew of youth, with its complexion of roses, is alone able to inspire passion. A woman's best and richest years are from 36 to 40. The old saw about "sweet sixteen" is exploded.

Don't be glum if you want to be young. Dance and sing and, above all, laugh. Ride, drive, row, swim, and walk a mile—or make it three—

daily. Keep your heart young, and thus defy Father Time.

Don't belong to the "old folks" and nod through the evening hours because your boy is at college.

Don't be afraid that some one will say: "Why, she goes about like a young girl!" If you feel light and easy in motion, why be staid, moping, artificial because you are supposed to be so, being no longer young?

Don't be envious or disheartened or impatient. Those evil habits make ugly lines in the face. Do gentle, kind, generous things without thought of return.

Don't think there is intense respectability in being rather ugly because you are old. No old person has a right to be ugly. She has had all her life in which to grow beautiful!

MERCERIZED MATERIALS.

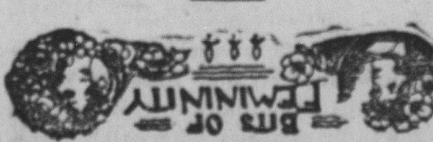
In view of the extensive popularity of mercerized goods a word of explanation in regard to their manufacture will be interesting. The term "mercerized" is derived from the name of Mercer, a dealer in small wares, who fifty years ago discovered a chemical process by which he could make cotton yarn silken in effect. Ten years after, another man, presumably in his employ, perfected the method which has become one of the greatest improvements and successes throughout the cotton world. In consequence of linen being so high priced and cotton, up to the present perfection, having been so crude. There are several secret processes—cheap or more expensive—for getting the effects seen in mercerized materials. In the stripe effects the mercerized yarn is woven in one stripe; and the plain yarn used for another; again the whole fabric is mercerized, giving the silken effect all over. In some cases a burning test is necessary to determine whether the material is silk or cotton; cotton and silk smoulder, and mercerized yarn, probably on account of the chemicals used, flames. The textures are now so beautiful that to the average person it is impossible to tell at a slight distance whether the material is a silk mull or a mercerized cotton.—From Materials and Trimmings for Autumn in The Delineator.

BUTTONS.

The autumn girl satisfactorily answers the old question, "Who's got the button?" She has, and plenty of them. Collecting them is a fad with the girl of today, and it's a useful fad, too. Instead of being kept on a string, after the old time school girl way, or arranged in cabinets, like coins and medals, they are now used to decorate her latest sweater. Surely here is novelty for you, for the sweater heretofore has been conspicuous for its lack of buttons rather than for its many buttons. She doesn't wear her heart on her sleeve, this girl of today, but that's where she does put her buttons. She buttons her sleeve straight up from the wrist to the shoulder, and the buttons go further, reaching over the shoulder and up to the top of the collar.—Woman's Home Companion.

MOSLEM WOMEN'S FREEDOM.

There has been a vast amount of pity wasted upon the Moslem women. It may surprise even the woman suffragist to learn that the laws of Mohammed confer upon women a great degree of legal protection than any code of laws since the middle Roman law. Only the more recent liberties and protection granted to married women by the laws of divorce and the exclusive property rights now in force in the United States can be properly compared to those in force in Turkey. Under the Moslem law the provision for securing to the wife the free and uncontrolled possession of her property is minutely stipulated in the marriage contract. A suitable sum is also arranged for her maintenance in accordance with her husband's rank.—Century.



Heavy taffeta will be made into handsome shirtwaist suits. Crepe de chine and kindred soft stuffs are ideal for house and evening wear.

Ombre effects in velveteen are beautiful for waists and costumes. Tweeds and kindred stuffs are first choice for serviceable suits.

Aluminum is a pastel shade of gray. Brass is by no means despised. Gold is a winner in anything from buttons to velvet.

Steel color (there's a superb blue cast to it) is a favorite. Rose gold is as beautiful in ombre velvet as it is in splendid jewelry.

For country wear the open-necked sailor blouse is charming. Flat stoles of any material from tulle to fur are here.

There's no getting away from the becoming tulle choux.

Military touches distinguish new stocks.

HOUSEHOLD.

HOW TO STAND THE SQUEAK.

A creaking door hinge may be silenced by applying to it a tiny bit of soap and rubbing it on with the point of a lead pencil.

TO CLEAN COPPER.

Copper kettles, etc., may be successfully cleaned with a cut lemon dipped in salt. Afterward rinse thoroughly in clean water and polish with a soft cloth.

REMOVING ONION ODOR.

To sweeten jars and bottles which retain an odor of onions, fill them with garden mold and leave them out of doors for two or three days. When well washed they will be fit for filling with jam or for any other use.

HOW TO WASH VELVETEEN.

Wash velveteen by shaking it about in warm soapsuds, rinse it thoroughly and allow to drip dry. On no account squeeze or wring it. Take care to hang it straight on the line, for otherwise it will be crooked when dry.

TO STOP BLOOD FLOWING.

To stop blood flowing from a cut on the hands, first burn a newspaper, then apply the black dust to the wound, when the skin will heal up instantly.

TO KEEK PIES FROM SOAKING.

To prevent the juice running out of a fruit pie, make a roll of tube of clean white paper, and stand it up right through the crust. This will let the steam escape and prevent the juice from boiling over.

TO IMPROVE CANE-SEATED CHAIRS.

Cane-seated chairs can be furnished up by washing the cane with warm water on both sides, and then putting them out in the air on a sunny day to dry. This treatment not only adds to the cleanliness of the cane but it causes it to shrink, which improves its appearance and makes it more wear resisting.

TO REMOVE MACHINE OIL FROM MATERIAL.

Should a drop from the machine fall on the material, immediately tack a piece of cotton wool on the soiled part. Leave it for a time, and the oil will be absorbed by the cotton.

THE ART OF BEDMAKING.

The art of bedmaking is not any too well understood. In the morning each blanket and sheet should be taken separately from the bed and hung over a chair to air for an hour or so. The mattresses should be turned before the bed is made. Put on the undersheet, tucking it in well at the head; pass the hands over it carefully to take out every wrinkle, and then tuck it in at the sides and foot.

Next place the bolster in position. Put on the upper sheet, tucking it well under the mattress at the foot. Next put on the blankets, tucking them in at the foot and sides.

Now turn the sheet back on the blankets, and then turn blankets and sheets both down in one smooth fold. Next put on the spread, letting it come over the bolster; then over the bolster place the pillows that are used during the day.

All through the work bear in mind that it is important to have the mattress level, and to put on the sheets, blankets, and spread without a wrinkle.

RECIPES.

Dumplings for Fricassee or Stew.—Mix together one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg well beaten, one tablespoonful of milk or water and a pinch of salt; if for plain dumplings drop them into boiling water; if to serve with fricassee or stew, drop from the spoon on the meat or bones in the pan; cover the pan and boil eight minutes.

Cabbage Dressing.—Heat half cupful of cream, beat yolks of two eggs moisten one teaspoonful of corn starch, add it to the scalding cream then add two beaten eggs yolks; stir until thickened; remove, add gradually two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a few drops of onion juice.

Turkey Soup.—Boil half a cup of well washed rice in one quart of stock until the rice is tender, rub all through the strainer and return to the fire; beat the yolks of two eggs add half a cup of cream to them, add this to the stock and rice, stir until soup is scalding hot.

Peach Pudding.—Cut slices of stale sponge cake, pour over them a little sherry after they have been put in a baking dish, or dip each piece in orange juice, fill the dish with sliced peaches and thickly sprinkle with granulated sugar, when the fruit is heated through in the oven cover the top with meringue made with whites of eggs and powered sugar; brown slightly in the oven; put on ice or in a cool place.

Orange Plombiere.—Strain the juice of six oranges and rub the skin in one cup of cold water, add one and one-half cupfuls of granulated sugar turn into a freezer and freeze to a mush; add one pint of cream, mixing it well; freeze again till stiff; remove the dasher, pack and let stand one hour.

The fellow who writes verses usually meets with reverses.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Patents granted:—George W. Blake, Natrona, filling machine; Addison Bowen, Pittsburg, dirt guard for axle boxes; Frank S. Brockett, Pittsburg, machine for surfacing plates or sheets; Thomas F. Burke, New Castle, steel car construction; John H. Dixon, Pittsburg, fire signal; Vincent Flannigan and J. R. Partridge, Houtdale, rail joint; Alexander Gartsch and W. Maxwell, Pittsburg, spike puller; Edwin M. Herr, Pittsburg, draw gear and puffing apparatus; Victor Hildebrand, Conemaugh, window shade and curtain pole bracket; Daniel C. Jenkins, Allegheny, device for locking elevators; Howard M. Jenkins, Allegheny, device for opening or closing elevator doors; also device for locking elevators; William R. Jenkins, Bellefonte, clevis; John H. King and E. M. Wolfe, Leavitts, apparatus for manufacturing seamless tubing; Charles M. Lamb, Moerssen, eye-forming machine; William H. Logan, Carnegie, rail joint fastener; Peter J. Shrum, Pittsburg, metallic mat; Frederick C. Smaltz, Allegheny, cigar bunching machine; Hunter B. Souders, C. C. Cotter and C. S. Wilson, McKees Rocks, gauge cock; Edward W. Summers, Pittsburg, car truck; John W. Taylor, Reedsville, and W. Hunter, Huntingdon, harvesting machine; Samuel Tobin, Emmet, car coupling; Edward Walker, Warren, ice cream storage tank.

Colonel Henry J. Newman, formerly of Chester, committed suicide at the Wernersville Sanatorium by drinking acid. After writing letters to his wife who is in Salt Lake City, and to his brother, he signed a check for \$500 for the payment of his funeral expenses. Colonel Henry J. Newman graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College in the Class of 1889, and in 1890 married Miss Charlotte B. Larkin, daughter of Nathan Larkin, and niece of former Mayor John Larkin, Jr., of Chester. He afterwards went to Denver, Col., and later to Salt Lake City. He was the son of John P. Newman, a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

District President Patrick Gilday, of Bituminous District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America, returned to Altoona from Indianapolis, where he presented the case of the workmen of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company to the National Executive Board. He was advised by National President John Mitchell and the members of the Executive Board to serve a formal notice on General Superintendent El Connor, of the company, at Cresson that unless the Altoona scale, which calls for pay for yardage, was complied with in a reasonable time after the notice all the 10,000 workmen of the big coal company would be ordered out on a strike.

Private John Dowd, the United States sentry who shot and killed William Crowley, near the United States Arsenal, Pittsburg, a few weeks ago was released from confinement, the verdict of the court-martial being "no guilty." The finding of the court was fully upheld by Major General Adm. R. Chaffee.

At a meeting held in the Hotel Gettysburg, at Gettysburg, the rural mail carriers of Adams county reorganized under the name of "The Adams County Rural Letter Carriers' Association." The following officers were elected: President, H. L. Harbaugh, of Fairfield, vice-president, Charles H. Pfeiffer, of Gettysburg, secretary, J. A. Bish, of Littlestown, and treasurer, Elmer I. Hutchinson, of Gettysburg.

Two boys, Michael Lutznik and Andrew Bore, each 15 years old, were committed to jail accused of robbing St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church Hazleton. The tabernacle in the church was broken open and the gold chalice was stolen. Other gold fixtures were also taken. A rockmaker, a Jeweler, is held in \$2000 bail, charged with receiving the stolen goods.

A commission was issued at the Executive Department, Harrisburg, to Justice J. T. Mitchell of Philadelphia to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to take the place of J. Brewster McCollum, deceased. Justices Mitchell and McCollum were elected at the same time and in casting lots for seniority, Justice McCollum won.

A silver of steel broken from a punching machine at the Lorain Steel Works, Johnstown, penetrated the heart of Joseph Haughton and death resulted in a few minutes.

Mayor Cummings, of Lancaster, has signed the anti-spitting ordinance passed by City Councils. Persons violating the measure are subject to a penalty of \$1.

Vinnie Dempsey was to wed Edward V. Daily, at Pottsville. Daily did not appear for the ceremony. After an awkward wait the wedding was declared off and the guests dispersed.

L. T. Cosgrove, tax collector of the Fourth Ward, Williamsport, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement preferred by the Fidelity Bonding Company, of Baltimore, surety on Cosgrove's bond. It is alleged that Cosgrove embezzled \$1000 of county tax funds.

Chief of Police Hugh Kelley, of South Bethlehem, is following in the footsteps of Burgess Pennypacker, of West Chester, in an effort to check drunkenness in the town; but he will not be content merely to send a list of drunkards to the hotel and saloon keepers, as Burgess Pennypacker did. Chief Kelley is collecting the names of all the habitual drunkards in the town and will report them to court for action under the law passed by the last Legislature which provides that drunkards can be placed in confinement in the insane asylums.

While trying to save a girl from an assault by foreigners under the Lincoln Avenue bridge, in the East End, Pittsburg, Andrew J. Kelley, a special policeman in citizen's clothes, was shot and killed. He came upon two men who had accosted a girl and during the fight that followed he began to use his revolver. The foreigners opened a fusillade and Kelley was fatally wounded. Three boarding houses filled with foreigners were raided and fifty inmates are under arrest. One of the men arrested admits having fired upon the officer.

He Was Dull-Minded.
"You must not imagine," she said, "that I would be willing to sit out here alone with you if you were not so big and strong, and able to pick me up in your arms as if I were a mere child—in case anything happened."
Then because nothing happened she told her friends that he was dull-witted and probably had a soul like a withered lemon.

My Lungs

"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."
A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Stands for Union Metallic Cartridges. It also stands for uniform shooting and satisfactory results.

Ask your dealer for U.M.C. ARROW and NITRO CLUB Smokeless Shot Shells.

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COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Mixed trade and crop conditions still present themselves, though some improvement in tone is noted where crop estimates as in the case of corn, show expansion. Lower prices for cereals point the way to future large business and induce a larger foreign interest in our farm products. Trade reports vary with sections considered, the best reports coming from the Southwest, the Northwest and the Pacific Coast. Spotted trade reports come from sections of the Middle West. From the South the reports are in the main favorable as to trade and collections, but crop deterioration is widespread, except from the lower Mississippi Valley.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending October 1, aggregate 4,082,681 bushels, against 3,050,430 last week, 6,870,578 this week last year, 6,105,749 in 1901, and 4,450,167 in 1900. For thirteen weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 40,297,362 bushels, against 65,879,715 in 1902; 80,322,854 in 1901, and 43,193,835 in 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,123,871 bushels, against 779,230 last week; 1,412,343 a year ago; 907,924 in 1901, and 1,364,240 in 1900. For thirteen weeks of the present cereal year they aggregate 12,729,122 bushels, against 1,133,550 in 1902; 12,132,616 in 1901, and 40,597,367 in 1900.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Review of Trade" says: Failures this week in the United States number 226, against 232 last week, 219 the preceding week and 207 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 10 against 19 last week, 19 the preceding week and 23 last year.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, \$3.80@4.00; best Patent \$5.00; choice Family \$4.25. Wheat—New York No. 2, 84½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 78½c@79c; Baltimore No. 2, 80c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 53c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50½c@51c; Baltimore No. 2, 52c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 41½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 42½c; Baltimore No. 2, 42½c.

Hay—Receipts for today 386 tons, including 60 tons for export. There is rather better inquiry for hay, but demand is confined wholly to top grades of timothy and mixed, on which descriptions the market is firm. Medium and common grades of hay, however, are relatively plentiful and dull of sale. We quote: No. 1 timothy large bales, \$15.00@15.50; do, small bales, \$15.00@15.50; No. 2 timothy \$14.00@14.50; No. 3 timothy \$11.50@12.00; No. 1 clover mixed \$13.00@13.50; No. 2 clover mixed \$11.50@12.50; No. 1 clover \$11.00@12.00; No. 2 clover \$9.50@10.50; no grade hay, unsorted, musty, stained, etc., \$6.00@10.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per bushel, \$1.00@1.10; do, fair to good, 75c@90c; do, New York, assorted, per bushel, \$1.50@2.50. Beets—Native, per bunch, 1½c@2c. Cabbage—Native, per 100, \$3.00@3.50. Cauliflower—New York, per bushel, \$2.00@2.50. Celery—New York State, per dozen, 20@40c. Carrots—Native, per bunch, 16@15c. Corn—Native, per dozen, field, 7@9c; do, per dozen, sugars, 12@15c. Eggplants—Native, per 100, \$1.75@2.00. Grapes—Concord, per 5-lb basket, 12½@13c; do, Niagara, do, 15@16c; do, Delaware, do, 20@22c; do, New York, black, per basket, 12@15c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box, 30@40c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box, \$1.00@1.10. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 65@70c. Peas—Eastern Shore, Dutchess, per basket, 20@30c; do, per box, 30@40c; do, Kieffer, per basket 15@30c; do, New York, Bartlett, per bu 35@50c. Quinces—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket 60@70c. String beans—Anne Arundel, per bu, green 40@45c. Tomatoes—Anne Arundel, per measure bushel, 30@35c; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per peach box 25@30c. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 45@50c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salers, late kill, 50 lbs and up, close sections, 9½@10½c; cows and light steers, 8@9. Potatoes—White—Native, per bushel box 50@55c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime per bu 50@60c; do, New York prime, per bu 55@60c. Sweet potatoes—Maryland and Virginia, per bu 1.40@1.50. Yams—Virginia, per bu 1.40@1.50; do, Potomac, Maryland, per bu 1.25@1.35.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 10c; bulk clear sides, 10½c; bulk shoulders, 9c; sugar-cured shoulders, blade-cut, 10c; sugar-cured California hams, 8c; canvased and uncansaved hams, 12 lbs and over, 15c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 10c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 10c.

Live Poultry.—Chickens—Hens, per lb 21½c; do, old roosters, each 25¢; do, young, large, per lb 14½c; do, young, small, fat, per lb 11½c; Ducks—Puddle, per lb 11½c; do, Muscovy and mongrel, per lb 10¢.

Eggs.—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, loss off, 22¢; Virginia, per dozen 23¢; West Virginia, per dozen, loss off, 22¢.

Butter—Separator, 22¢; Gathered Cream, 20¢; Imitations, 19¢.

Live Stock.—Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers \$5.50@6.10; poor to medium \$3.90@5.25; stockers and feeders \$2.40@4.20; cows and heifers \$1.40@5.00; canners \$1.40@2.57; bulls \$2.00@4.60; calves \$3.50@3.75; Texas steers \$2.85@4.25; Western steers \$3.00@4.40. Hogs—Receipts today 18,000 head; tomorrow 18,000. Choice steady others lower; mixed and butchers' \$5.65@6.35; good to choice heavy, \$5.85@6.20; rough, heavy, \$5.40@5.80; light \$5.17½; bulk of sales \$5.75@6.05. Sheep—Receipts 22,000 head. Market steady 10c lower; good to choice wethers \$3.40@4.35; fair to choice mixed \$2.25@3.40; native lambs \$3.50@3.65.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

An atom of matter is probably a crystal of electricity.

Japanese and Germans have the same average brain weight.

The total commerce of Abyssinia is about \$5,500,000 a year.

National banknotes are one-sixth of the money in circulation.

In Boston there are one and a half electric lights for each person.

New Orleans and Galveston now export more wheat than New York.

The bit-rate in Berlin declined from 46 per 1000 in 1875 to 27 in 1902.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY ENDORSES PERUNA.

Pe-ru-na Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen:—"I can cheerfully say that Mrs. Schley has taken Pe-ru-na and I believe with good effect."---W. S. SCHLEY---Washington, D. C.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY, one of the foremost, notable heroes of the nineteenth century. A name that starts terror in the heart of every Spaniard. A man of steady nerve, clear head, undaunted courage and prompt decision.

Approached by a friend recently, his opinion was asked as to the efficacy of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy. Without the slightest hesitation he gave this remedy his endorsement. It appeared on later conversation that Peruna has been used in his family, where it is a favorite remedy.

Such endorsements serve to indicate the wonderful hold that Peruna has upon the minds of the American people. It is out of the question that so great and famous a man as Admiral Schley could have any other reason for giving his endorsement to Peruna than his positive conviction that the remedy is all that he says it is.

Statue of Tattle.

"If I were a sculptor, I would make a mud statue of the Goddess of Tattle, and tie a gingham apron around it," says Uncle Jim, in the Appleton Press. Or you might make it a god, put a derby hat on it, put a cigar between its teeth or a dead line of tobacco juice about its feet, and stand it on some street corner—without it exciting any comment. The type is all too common.

FITSPERMAN cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. (Bottle and treatise free.) Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Actions may speak louder than words, but money often talks louder than either.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. U. S. Dispensary, Van Nuys, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Even the favors we do some people are regarded with suspicion.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Engelhart, Van Nuys, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The woman with a lot of children hasn't much time for fads.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

Some men can't even climb a ladder except in a round-about way.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy." Be sure you get it.

These are people who only put on their best manners with their best clothes.

He Went Away Satisfied.

An old-woolly-headed darkey appeared at the dispensary of one of the hospitals the other morning.

"Well, uncle, what is it?" inquired the young medic in charge of the dispensary.

"Ah've got de mishy pow'ful bad boss," said the aged darkey.

"Where have you got the misery?" inquired the young doctor.

"Ah dun got it ev'nywh'eah," replied the ancient colored man.

"Well," inquired the doctor, "what do you think alls you?"

"Ah think," solemnly answered the old black, "dat Ah've dun got some thin' de mattuh wif mah vermifuge dependin'."

"What makes you think that that's your trouble?" inquired the doctor, smothering the chuckle that rose up in his throat.

"Well, suh, Ah had de nose bleed pow'ful bad las' night an' Ah hain't no aptitude 'tall' fo' wathumillions dis y'eah."

"Well, it's your vermifuge dependin' that's botherin' you all right, uncle," said the young doctor, "but I'll fix you out quick enough. Take one of these before each meal."

He handed the old darkey a little box of bread pills, and the old woolly-head departed with a broad grin of happiness, no less because he had got free medicine than because his own diagnosis of his case had been so promptly accepted.

Call Dick Orum!

At a certain petty sessions the other day a great amount of laughter was created during the hearing of one of the cases. One of the justices of the peace rather pompously exclaimed: "Let us have decorum in the court, please."

An official rushed at once to the door, calling out, "Richard Orum! Richard Orum!"

Needless to say "decorum" was still wanting for a brief period in that court.—Tit-Bits.

Five hundred and sixty thousand persons in the United States are dependent upon the street cars for support.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers \$5.50@6.10; poor to medium \$3.90@5.25; stockers and feeders \$2.40@4.20; cows and heifers \$1.40@5.00; canners \$1.40@2.57; bulls \$2.00@4.60; calves \$3.50@3.75; Texas steers \$2.85@4.25; Western steers \$3.00@4.40. Hogs—Receipts today 18,000 head; tomorrow 18,000. Choice steady others lower; mixed and butchers' \$5.65@6.35; good to choice heavy, \$5.85@6.20; rough, heavy, \$5.40@5.80; light \$5.17½; bulk of sales \$5.75@6.05. Sheep—Receipts 22,000 head. Market steady 10c lower; good to choice wethers \$3.40@4.35; fair to choice mixed \$2.25@3.40; native lambs \$3.50@3.65.

For Rheumatism

Neuralgia Sprains
Lumbago Bruises
Backache Soreness
Sciatica Stiffness

Use the old reliable remedy

St. Jacobs Oil

Price, 25c. and 50c.

In His Element.

A clergyman who was traveling stopped at a hotel much frequented by wags and jokers.

The host, not being used to having a clergyman at his table, looked at him with surprise; the guests used all their raillery of wit upon him without eliciting a remark.

The clergyman ate his dinner quietly, apparently not observing the gibes and sneers of his neighbors.

One of them at last, in despair of his forbearance, said to him: "Well, I wonder at your patience. Have you not heard all that has been said to you?"

"Oh, yes, but I am used to it. Do you know who I am?"

"No, sir."

"Well, I will inform you. I am chaplain of a lunatic asylum; such remarks have no effect upon me."

The Nearest Pattern.

An elderly lady entered a draper's shop and asked to be shown some tablecloths. The assistant brought a pile and showed them to her, but she said she had seen those elsewhere.

"Haven't you something new?" she asked.

The assistant then brought another pile and showed them to her.

"These are the newest pattern," he said. "You will notice the edge runs right round the border and the centre is in the middle."

"Then I will take half-a-dozen," said the lady.—Tit-Bits.

B. B. B. SENT FREE.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cancers, Itching Humors, Bone Pains.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures Pimples, scabby, scaly, itching Eczema, Ulcers, Eating Sores, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Cancer. Especially advised for chronic cases that doctors, patent medicines and Hot Springs fail to cure or help. Strengthens weak kidneys. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle. To prove it cures B. B. B. sent free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 53 Balm Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. All we ask is that you will speak a good word for B. B. B. when cured.

The fellow who thinks he knows it all wouldn't be such a nuisance if he could only keep it to himself.

A sermon in a sentence.

If you are morose, moody or despondent; if you have a habit of worrying or fretting about things, or any other fault which hinders your growth or progress, think persistently of the opposite virtue and practice it until it is yours by force of habit.—O. S. Marden, in Success.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. P. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

More Snuff Used Now.

The snuff users of the United States have increased in number about six per cent. a year for several years, taking the annual consumption of snuff as the basis of calculation. The aggregate weight of pinches of snuff taken last year was 18,000,000 pounds.

Little Doris (talking to her doll, whose arm had come off, exposing the sawdust stuffing).—"You dear, good, obedient dolly, I knew I had told you to chew your food fine, but I did not think you would chew it so fine as this."—Glasgow Evening Times.

ASTHMA

TAYLOR'S ASTHMA REMEDY will cure any case of Asthma by persistent use. Regular size box, by mail, 35c; three for \$1.00. T. Taylor & Co., Green Cove Springs, Fla.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS. Are You Interested?

Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice. For information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. L. WILLS COMPANY, 515 Building, 312 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.50 & \$3 SHOES. You can save from \$3 to \$5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas's \$3.50 or \$3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from \$4.00 to \$5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas shoe Corona Collar proves there is value in Douglas shoes.

Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. First Color Figures used. Send for Circular. Our \$4.00 Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

Wanted Agents

For our Prepared Remedies, Paints, Varnish, etc. Agents for sale, Good commission of salary. Write for sample, prices, contracts. ADMIRAL MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Va.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.50 & \$3 SHOES. You can save from \$3 to \$5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas's \$3.50 or \$3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from \$4.00 to \$5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

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Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. First Color Figures used. Send for Circular. Our \$4.00 Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS,

Great Centre County Fair, Bellefonte, Pa., October 14-16. Return Trains to Penns Valley, Thursday and Friday Evenings.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 15, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1903; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus, "90" means July, 1900; "01" means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations. When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General
ARTHUR G. DEWALT, Lehigh county.

For State Treasurer
JOEL G. HILL, Wayne county.

For Judges of the Superior Court
JOHN A. WARD, Philadelphia.

CALVIN RAYBURN, Armstrong county.

COUNTY TICKET.

Jury Commissioner—**FREDERICK ROBB**, Berks.

County Surveyor—**J. H. WETZEL**, Berks.

Millheim.

Mrs. G. S. Frank and Mrs. Mary Miller attended the Lutheran missionary convention at Lewistown last week, and will visit friends in Beaver-town before returning.

Mrs. F. O. Hosterman returned on Thursday, after a three weeks visit to her parents in East Salem.

Mrs. Benjamin Nearhood and son William, formerly of Millheim; now of Aurora, Illinois, are spending several weeks among friends in this vicinity.

Miss Mary Hartman left last Thursday for an extended visit in Philadelphia and Millersburg.

Mrs. W. H. Smith returned last Friday from a visit to Tusseyville.

Mrs. Calvin Weidensaul and son Luther, of Laurelton, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Ella Bumiller, on Penn street.

Daniel Koch, of Sunbury, was in town several days last week.

T. C. Miller, of Harter, W. Va., has been visiting his Centre county friends for the last two weeks; on Thursday he will return accompanied by his brother Merrill.

Mr. Meek, of Altoona, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Harter, on East Main street.

J. Frank Raine arrived in town Tuesday morning to pay a visit to his friends before returning to the Baltimore Medical College, where he has been a student for the last two years.

Mrs. Rachael Hummel, of Lewisburg, is spending some time with friends in this locality.

J. C. Smith, of State College, and Charles Mallory, of Lewistown, spent Sunday at their homes in this place.

Lloyd Auman made a business trip to Bellefonte Friday.

A. Walter and P. H. Musser are spending a few days in Norristown.

Miss Verna Reierick, of Spring Mills, was in town Tuesday.

Clarence Kister spent several days in Bellefonte last week, as the guest of his brother Harry.

F. O. Hosterman is spending this week in Philadelphia.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover returned home from a pleasant visit to Spring Mills and Oak Grove.

Mrs. Flora Beaver, of Milroy, is the guest of her brother, A. S. Stover, on North street.

Miss Carrie Weaver has gone to pay her aunt a visit at Lewistown.

Harry Mensch, of Bellefonte, was home over Sunday; always glad to see Harry come home.

Prof. Edgar Stover and family spent Sunday with friends at Woodward.

Miss Catharine Frank has taken a trip to Bellefonte, Tyrone and Warriorsburg.

Harry Stover, of Altoona, is spending a few days with his parents.

Mrs. Frances Russler and little son, of Milroy, are the guests of Mrs. Russler's uncle, Samuel Beaver.

The Evangelicals started protracted meeting at this place Sunday evening.

Oscar Wert on Tuesday moved from this place to the west end of Millheim.

Following is the report of Wolf's Chapel school, for the first month ending Oct. 9, 1903: Number enrolled during the month, male 14, female 17, total 31; per cent. of attendance for the month, male 93, female 93; those in attendance every day, Martha Stover, Mary Mowery, Mabel Stover, Miranda Mowery, Ruth Hinds, George Grening, Henry Stover, Samuel Gilbert.

Farmers Mills.

Mrs. C. Platt has been ill the last few weeks and is not improving.

H. F. Hagen was home from Linden Hall over Sunday.

Amos Dunkel is getting things in order on his new property.

A number of people attended Reierick's sale at Spring Mills Saturday.

Most of the farmers are still at the corn with the sheppers.

Harris Township.

H. N. Meyer, of Millheim, a representative of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, transacted business here last week.

Last week was Fair week, but not fair weather, in consequence of which quite a small number of our people were in attendance.

Mrs. M. A. Woods, Mrs. Alice Magoffin and Miss Margaret Lytle attended a Missionary convention at Centre Hall last Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. Stoneypher returned from a visit to eastern Pennsylvania. The Rev. attended the Synodical meeting held at Beavertown.

Oliver Gibony attended to some business at his former home at Saulsburg on Tuesday.

Adam Bucher and wife, of Altoona, visited here.

Mrs. Peter Ishler and her children returned to their home in Boalsburg, after spending the summer in Virginia, where Mr. Ishler is engaged in lumbering.

Mrs. W. E. Gettig with her three little girls returned to her home in Altoona.

Mrs. Black returned from a visit to Mercersburg.

Dr. Kidder, who had been ailing for a week is regaining strength; during his illness Dr. George Woods attended to his practice.

George Meyer, of the Branch, visited at Locust Grove farm Thursday.

N. W. Meyer transacted business at State College on Friday.

Jacob Markle, of Oak Hall, is around buying poultry.

Rev. Black officiated at the funeral of Myrtle Lytle, a little daughter of Wm. and Mary Lytle, who died at her home at Mackeyville, after a short illness of spinal meningitis, interment in the Pine Hall cemetery Thursday morning.

Several cases of small-pox in the neighboring township have caused quite an excitement among some of the people and quite a number are being vaccinated.

Mingoville.

McNitt Bros. & Co., are about through operating on their tract at Hecla Park. They have moved a number of the buildings to their tract at Snyderstown and will soon move the machinery. It has been a good place for employment and all are sorry it is so near an end. They will employ more men at Snyderstown.

They have made a pool in which to wash the logs and Mr. Boop will not have to file his saw so often. Mr. Boop is a good sawyer, and they expect to saw thirty thousand feet of lumber a day.

Edward Evers is sinking a well for Mr. Dreese at his saw mill.

Jack Johnson was home on a visit Friday and Saturday. He has gone back to Nittany Mountain, where he has been employed for some time.

James Johnson is cutting corn and picking apples for Charles McLaughlin. James is the champion apple picker.

E. G. De Armit set his traps on Monday last and caught four skunks, one coon and one fox. He expects to do a big business this season.

Potters Mills.

An entertainment will be given in the M. E. church Monday evening by Rev. Thomas A. Elliott, of New Buffalo. He will give a lecture on the horrors of intemperance and the life of Christ accompanied by stereopticon pictures. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

Hazel Landis, a little girl of about twelve years of age, is seriously ill with an affection of the heart. She makes her home with her aunt, Mrs. Hettie Landis.

Mrs. Thomas Farner, of Philadelphia; Mrs. James Stover, Mrs. Reuben Colyer, Mrs. Perry McKinney and Mrs. Asher Stahl spent Tuesday with Mrs. H. S. Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Colyer visited the former's father at Centre Hall.

Charles Acker and Miss Stover, of Aaronsburg, spent Sunday with Miss Cordelia Acker.

Burnham.

Notices were posted in the steel works last week announcing that hereafter workmen not on duty will not be allowed in the works until 5:15 p. m. on pay day.

Tuesday was pay day at the Standard, when about twenty-five hundred men were paid.

Prof. Burchfield intends starting a business school in Lewistown in the near future.

This is Fair week and it promises to be the best yet held.

William Shutt, who is employed here, had to return to his home in Centre county, on account of ill health. J. Oscar Stover intends moving to this side in a few weeks.

John Sweetwood is spending Sunday among friends in Centre county.

W. H. Stover spent several days with his family in Centre county last week.

Mrs. James B. Starr, after an illness of several months, died at her home last Sunday, interment in the Lutheran cemetery in Yeagertown. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn their loss.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

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Lemont.

Mrs. Robert Lyle, of Bellwood, returned home Friday after spending a few days among friends in these parts.

Rev. D. E. Hepler preached to a large congregation Sunday, in the Lemont Presbyterian church of which he was pastor for a number of years.

Rev. Miss May Whitehead, who has been returned to the Houseville charge by the U. B. conference, which held its annual session at Phillipsburg recently, Sunday preached her first sermon for the year.

Robert Osman and family circulated among friends in these parts last week.

Martin Williams moved from Struble Station to Oak Hall Station.

It appears as though there is no law or no officers in these parts, for while the chestnut crop lasts neither Sabbath law nor trespass law are regarded.

Mrs. Abraham Evey, of Pittsburg, is visiting at the home of her parents. John R. Williams and wife were shopping in Bellefonte Wednesday.

The carpenters are putting the finishing touches on the house that John I. Thompson is having built for William Mulberger.

George R. Roan is home again, after taking a few weeks' rest. He is looking better.

Mrs. J. S. Herman and daughter, Mrs. Jas. Longwell, are visiting at Phillipsburg this week.

James M. Williams and family spent Sunday in town.

The Northern lights were seen Monday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock.

Nittany Mountain.

George W. Noll Saturday went back to his work at Winburne.

Mrs. Horner, wife of the late John Horner, is visiting several days with her granddaughter, Mrs. William Knopf, in Bellefonte.

The Misses Houser, daughters of William Houser, of Nebraska, were visiting several days with their uncle John Houser.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dubbs are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.

Mrs. Tod Ryan, of Bellefonte, is keeping house for J. B. Sprow while Mrs. Sprow, her sister, is in Ohio.

James Callahan, like Job of old, is afflicted with boils.

W. H. Noll & Brother, of Pleasant Gap, have bought the timber on the Gregg farms and will convert the same into lumber this fall and winter.

There has been a good deal of shooting in the woods, although the hunting season does not open for several days. Better be careful or Rightmour will get you.

Adam Rhodes, who has been helping Contractor Bilger to put up abutments for a bridge across Pine creek, came home Saturday.

Robersburg.

Mrs. John Emerick, of Smulton, is sick with cancer, and is not expected to recover.

J. W. Harter sold his ten acres of valuable land to H. H. Miller.

The Esber Evangelicals are having a series of meetings by an evangelist.

Prof. E. M. Brungart and wife, of Millburg, spent Sunday with Mrs. John Wolf.

The farmers are starting to husk corn and say there is a fair crop.

Many of our people will attend the Bellefonte fair this week.

J. B. Kreamer is remodeling the dwelling house on his farm.

Elijah Burd lost a valuable cow one day last week.

Rev. Weizel has been granted a vacation and left for Stoystown, Somerset county, on Tuesday.

Peter Kessler is again able, with the aid of a crutch, to move about. He had a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism.

Willis Weber was ill the greater part of last week, but is much improved at this writing.

Tusseyville.

Miss Edna Ishler has returned home to go to school, having lived with the family of John Stuart, at State College the past summer.

Miss Sadie Lee is plying her needle this week at the home of Laura Keller and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Flory are proud over the arrival of son No. 2.

Laurence Runkle and friend, Miss Katie Heckman, spent a few days at Lewisburg fair, and report having had a nice time.

Woodward.

Mrs. Adam Stover and daughter, Mrs. Olive Speelman, are visiting with friends in Union county.

"Squire Musser, wife and son, Roy, C. W. Hosterman, wife and daughter, Lida, will leave for Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday.

Geo. Miller went to Laurelton on Monday.

James Coburn Fehl and Miss Sadie Kleckner, who were married last week, were given an old fashioned serenade by the boys Saturday evening.

Mrs. R. M. Wolf is visiting her mother and her sister, Mrs. J. W. Riller, at Linden Hall.

J. C. F. Motz is home visiting his mother.

C. D. Motz will leave for Scranton on Monday.

Georges Valley.

Wesley Goble is rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter.

James Foust, who is employed at Burnham, spent Sunday with his family.

Filmore Ackerman, of Latrobe, spent Sunday at the home of James Foust.

Roland Zettle is wearing a broad smile, and says it is another boy.

Edward Lingle has his buckwheat on shock; it is a blue look out for buckwheat cakes, Eddie.

Messrs. Edward Decker and Roy Hoover visited the Decker school.

Stewart Ripka is expecting a large crop of corn.

David Lingle has returned from Niagara Falls and says he was delighted with the many strange and wonderful sights.

Miles C. Barger, of Mifflin county, made a flying trip to Brush Valley on Sunday.

The smiling face of Harry Wagner was seen in town the other day.

Simon Hennigh is still whacking away at his corn.

John Foust paid a visit to Sober on Thursday evening.

Howard Foust raised some fine pumpkins this year.

Henry Hough made a trip to Spring Mills.

It may cost some of the sportsmen considerable to learn that rabbit season has not yet opened.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Smith and daughter, Ruth, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at the home of P. B. Jordan.

A stereopticon entertainment will be held in the Zion Evangelical church, Saturday evening, 17th, by Rev. T. A. Elliott. It will consist of two parts. The first part being Ten Nights in a Bar Room, and the second, Earthly Pilgrimage of the Son of Man. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

Howard Shadow is the first in this section to finish corn husking.

B. F. Rickett is rejoicing over the arrival of a wood cutter at his home.

Mrs. David Bartges, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday at the home of Wm. Reiber.

Miss Sudie Bodorf returned home from Spring Mills after spending several weeks there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reiber and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bubb spent Tuesday shopping in Bellefonte.

A Pretty Exhibit.

Among the many interesting exhibits that filled the main building at the Centre County Fair grounds to its full capacity during this and last week, the exhibit of the Pennsylvania State College and Agricultural Experiment Station is deserving of special mention.

The Experiment Station was represented by exhibits from two departments; first, the Department of Agriculture under the management of Prof. George C. Watson, and second, the Department of Botany and Horticulture, under the management of Prof. W. A. Buckhout and Prof. Geo. C. Butz. The College was represented in the Department of the School of Engineering under Prof. L. E. Reber, Dean, and in the Department of the School of Agriculture under Prof. W. A. Buckhout, Acting Dean.

In the Department of Agriculture there were thirteen varieties of wheat, twenty-two of oats and nine of forage crops in the sheaf, sixteen varieties of wheat and eighteen of oats in jars, and forty-five varieties of potatoes.

There were also very interesting charts, pictures and publications, as well as drawings of the new Agricultural building now in the course of erection. This Department also contained very interesting bacteriological cultures showing the effects of different methods of milking.

In the Department of Horticulture forty-two varieties of apples and eleven of pears were exhibited.

The part of the exhibit devoted to the School of Engineering contained excellent samples of student's work in plain wood work, lathe work and pattern making.

The students work in iron was shown in exhibits of foundry, forge and machine work.

All of this interesting display was most tastefully arranged by the representatives of the College and Experiment Station in charge, and afforded a most excellent opportunity for the people of Centre county to acquaint themselves with very interesting lines of work that are now being so successfully pursued at the State College.

Gained Forty Pounds in Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets.—BOLLEY Bros., Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

If you are not a subscriber to THE CENTRE REPORTER ask to have it sent to you free of charge for Three Months. A postal card will do the business.

FOR SALE.—A thoroughbred Southdown Buck, price \$10.00. Also a lot of stock Ewes. J. C. GOODHART, Centre Hall.

HELP WANTED.—Lady wanted who is a good pie and cake baker; can clerk between times; confectionery store; no hard work; good home and good wages to right party. Call on or address, ANDREW J. RISHEL, No. 131 Fourth Ave., Altoona, Pa.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—The stockholders of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngstown turnpike Co. will hold a special meeting on Saturday, Oct. 17, 2 p. m., at the home of the president in Aaronsburg. All the stockholders are requested to be present as special and important business is to be transacted. W. J. KRAPE, President.

WANTED AN ENTERPRISING FARMER.—An enterprising farmer in this section is wanted to cultivate the undersigned land in the vicinity. Must be active, capable and honest. Work will prove profitable. A good man and can be made a source of regular and easily earned income each year. To it may be devoted as much or as little time as desired. If interested write at once to T. M. G., BOX 74, ALBANY, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT CONDO, Administrator, Boalsburg, Pa.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.—Containing one hundred thirty acres, situated in College township, Centre County, Pa., belonging to the estate of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, and which was lately occupied by Isaac Tressler, now deceased. Good buildings, good supply of water, good orchard, etc. Terms moderate. JOSEPH TRESSLER, Pleasant Gap, DANIEL TRESSLER, Linden Hall, Fortney & Walker, Attorneys, Centre County, Pa., Aug. 25, 1903, 11.

SAW MILL FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his well equipped saw mill located at Phillipsburg, near Potters Mills. The plant has a thirty-horse power boiler, twenty-five horse engine, latest improved gang edger, sixth mill, sixty-inch circular saw, cut off saw and other saws. The mill in first class condition and has been in use for one year. The plant will be sold at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. Call on or write to A. J. RICHLEY, Potters Mills, Pa. Sept. 27, 1903-61.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The house and lot in Centre Hall, known as the Wm. Wolf property, is offered at private sale by the undersigned. This property is one of the best located and most desirable homes in every way in the town. Buildings are all in first-class repair. The house is a frame structure, large and conveniently arranged and has bath room; good stabling for horses and cows; buggy shed, hog pen, crib, chicken house, etc. The property is located near the diamond on Main street, the south and west sides fronting on an alley, making it a most pleasant place for a residence. The house will be sold at a very reasonable figure, and the owner is not a resident of Centre Hall and has no other interest in the place. W. B. MINGLE, Agent, Centre Hall, Pa. Sept. 24, 1903.

Registered Mare for Sale.—A fine roadster, with a record of 2:16, registered in Vol. 12, No. 338, weight 950. This mare is a bay, kind, and well broken, and is barous, and will be sold at a bargain. She cost me \$125, but will be sold at a sacrifice. Satisfactory reason will be given for the low price, for all who inquire. G. H. KRAPE, Bellefonte, or, of Bellefonte.

SALE REGISTER.
October 27, Tuesday, 12:30 p. m., Farmers Mills Fine driving mare, four years old, Hambletonian colt, 2 years old, will make fine driver, four years old, and fine pigs by their side; 22 shafts, new carriage, buggy, harness, lot of tools, household goods, etc. ALBERT BRADFORD.

October 29, Thursday, 10 a. m., one and one-half miles east of Old Fort, on Fairview road, a fine lot of farm implements. Three horses, five thoroughbred shorthorn calves, bull, three heifers, five calves. These and all other stock, red in color, and in good condition. Fifty head of hogs. A full set of farm implements, wagon, etc. Sharples cream separator, latest improved, new beginning of August; lot of harness, full set of blacksmith tools, household goods, pair pen fowls, and all the other implements usually found on a well equipped farm. IVY W. BARTGES.

November 12, Thursday, 12 o'clock, two and one-half miles west of Spring Mills, 2 horses, 5 cows, 6 head of young cattle, 17 head of hogs, and all other stock, lot of tools, front evaporator, and implements, etc., found on a farm. MRS. MARY J. GOODHART.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be offered at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, one mile east of Potters Mills, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 10 A. M. the following:

One team of mares, six and nine years old, black, weight 1800 to 1900, team sound and true; gray mare, Kentucky stock, 12 years old, work horse; sorrel horse, good worker on the farm; sorrel colt, bred from Kentucky mare by Reynolds' Hackney horse, one and one-half years old, 6 months cows, Holstein bull, 3 years old, 6 years, 1½ years old; 4 heifers, 2½ years old; all bred from Holstein stock, 4 brood sows, 3 Poland China hogs, thoroughbred English Berkshire boar; 22 shafts, ranging from 5 weeks to 7 months old. Deering binder, Deering mower, Tiger hay tedder, Albright riding cultivator, complete; plows, harrows, 2-horse wagon, 1-inch tire, 4-horse wagon, one and one-half years old, 4-horse wagon, shodder, new and in first-class condition. Horse power and jack, in good order. Buggy, two-horse seat, two-horse sled, hand saw, chains, hammers, balers, chains, lines, etc., for four horses; single driving harness. Enterprise grinder, sausage stuffer, lot of household goods. WM. GOHEEN, Auctioneer, Potters Mills, Pa.

For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest....

No mutuals; no assessments.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidneys—poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

You will find at our store a full line of General Merchandise

Dry Goods and Notions

Groceries and Provisions

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods

These goods are offered at the very lowest living Profit

We not only offer to sell you goods, but we make it a business to buy your Products. We will pay you the Highest Cash Prices for all your products if you do not want trade. No difference to us

O.T. Corman

...Spring Mills, Pa...

...SCHOOL...

You'd be surprised to see the large number of students leaving our store these days; each carrying a package containing Stationery required this year by his school or college at about one-half regular price, or if at same price, twice the quantity.

Mennen's Powder . . . 20c
Common Talcum, the box . . 5c, 10c

Collar Points, a line at
Purse Beads and the Silks.

Fine line Mohairs and Serges. All the leading new Fabrics.

Paper Soldiers and Beads for the Children.

Men's Working Hose, 5c. Regular 8c quality.

Beautiful Outing or Flannelette, 5c to 10c.

Woolen Hose for the Family.

Toy Wash Boards, 10 and 15c.

Don't neglect the medium weight underwear for these chilly days.

Oleine Soap, 5c the lb

More of the popular Shirt Waist Sets. A new line of Trimmings.

See our 10c assortment of Dishes.

That line of popular priced Granite Ware in at last. At least a thousand pieces to pick from.

GARMAN'S

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa.

300-POUND BEAR KILLED.

Edward Horner Dispatches Brain Just When the Brute Alma a Blow.

Edward Horner had the good fortune to kill a fine, fat 300-pound black bear Tuesday morning, near his home at Linden Hall.

Edward is a young man, nineteen years of age, but full of pluck as the story of his first bear-killing will reveal.

Some time Tuesday morning, George Swabb happened to notice a bear shambling across the fields near his house, and knowing that it would be a pleasure for young Horner to kill a bear this October, he gave him information to this young friend and neighbor.

Horner first thought Mr. Swabb a joker, but on being assured that the black beast had really been seen, he loaded his gun with a buck shot shell and took lighter ammunition with him.

The youth hunted a long time without finding the bear or any evidences of one having been in the neighborhood, but he had confidence in Mr. Swabb as a man of truth, and continued his search, and that not without profit.

Finally bear tracks were visible, and Horner's heart began beating faster. He grew anxious to meet bruin, and in a short time did so. When the bear saw the young man he immediately began a retreat, and this was warning to a hunter of experience that bruin's skin must be punctured or lose his game.

The charge of buckshot was sent into the bear's side, with no fatal result, but served the purpose of changing the direction of travel of the brute. Instead of retreating, bruin now charged the enemy and it was with no slow pace, either.

The youthful hunter realizing his position, hurriedly began to reload, but his gun refused to discharge the empty shell. After repeated efforts the gun was reloaded with bird shot, that being the only ammunition at hand.

While this was being done bruin had approached dangerously near, and, maddened with pain, he stood erect, and with a rush came at his antagonist to strike him down and devour him. These were precious moments to the young hunter, and he made the best use of them, for as the three hundred pounds of muscle wrapped in bear skin and directed by a savage brute advanced to within two guns' length, the charge of bird shot was sent into bruin's throat.

The bear was slain.

Shortly there was a gathering of neighbors, who hastily performed an operation that converted the vicious brute into bear meat and a bear skin, and from the kettles of the whole neighborhood there now escapes the sweet odor of seething wild game.

Wedding at Centre Hill.

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Benjamin Stover, at Centre Hill, Wednesday evening of last week, at eight o'clock, the principals being, Miss Ada Stover and William E. Fleisher. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. F. Shultz. The bride and groom were accompanied to the marriage altar by Clayton Stover and Miss Myrtle Fleisher. After the ceremony the guests were served to the choicest refreshments.

Both the bride and groom are highly respected and industrious young people, and have the best wishes of the Reporter.

Married at Ardmore.

Rufus Tracey Strohm, of Scranton, and Miss Emma Litzenberg, of Ardmore, were married Wednesday evening at Ardmore. Miss Lola Strohm, sister of the groom, acted as maid of honor, and Mr. Wentzel, of Scranton, as best man. The bride was dressed in cream and white and the maid of honor in pink.

The groom is connected with the International Correspondence School, at Scranton, and the bride was assistant postmistress in the Ardmore post office, and is a young lady possessed of many good qualities.

Mr. and Mrs. Strohm are expected here Saturday, and for a few days will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strohm, parents of the groom, at Centre Hill.

Granted a Road.

In compliance to a petition from Potter township made to the court, viewers were appointed to lay out a road beginning at a point in the public road at or near the line between John R. Lee and William Boal and ending at Sinking Creek bridge at the Mulbarger saw mill. The viewers appointed were S. Kline Woodring, Esq., surveyor, Bellefonte; Potter Tate and Albert Smetzler, Pleasant Gap, and on Tuesday they performed their work. There being no objections, the road was granted.

The main object in view of the petitioners was to connect a road leading by John T. Smith with a public road, in order that those living in that section might be served by rural free delivery.

The road, three hundred and thirty-five rods in length, as laid out, passes through the lands of the following persons: John R. Lee, Wm. Boal, Wm. Klinefelter, Peter Phillips, Wm. Jordan, Andrew Jordan, Samuel Swartz, Frank Hosterman, R. Lingle, Frank Lingle, John T. Smith.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

LOCALS.

Will Shutt Wednesday returned to Burnham where he is employed. Miss Vergie Durst is in Bellefonte, sewing with Miss Ellen Woods.

George Hettinger, of near Boalsburg, was in town Wednesday. He is tenant on the Miller farm.

Evangelical appointments are as follows: Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

The Intermediate school, Miss Rebecca Moyer teacher, will observe fall Arbor day Friday with appropriate exercises.

H. Shirk, of Stevens, Lancaster county, was here last week buying milch cows, steers, bulls, etc., to ship to Lancaster.

Mrs. Mary J. Goodhart, of near Spring Mills, has rented the Edward Foreman house and will occupy the same in the spring.

William Colyer, who has been seriously ill for the past few days, Wednesday afternoon was reported slightly better.

Henry Fye purchased a small tract of land, house and stable, at the foot of Tussey Mountain, from ex-Sheriff Spangler. The tract is known as the Rocky property.

Andrew J. Rishel, of Altoona, advertises for a lady to clerk in a confectionery store and bake pies and cakes. See elsewhere in this issue.

Irvin Gray, of Stormstown, has several horses entered in the races at the Centre county fair this week. They were at Milton last week but rain prevented their racing.

T. M. Gramley, of Spring Mills, who Friday of last week represented the Spring Mills Lutheran congregation at a church meeting in Centre Hall, paid his respects to the Reporter by giving it a brief call.

See the advertisement of O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, who is doing a general mercantile business. Mr. Corman, in this issue, also advertises for potatoes and live chickens at the highest market price.

Miss Sara Bell Mohny, a graduate of Byron W. King's School of Oratory, Pittsburg, will give an entertainment in the Methodist church, Centre Hall, Tuesday evening, 20th, 7:30. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

Misses Lola and Margaret Strohm, last Friday went to Ardmore to witness the marriage of their brother, R. T. Strohm, an account of which is given in another column. The ladies will return Friday.

Miss Carrie Lewis, a Burnham school teacher, was granted leave of absence by the school board, and with Spencer Ott went to Huntingdon where they were married. The couple then proceeded to Denver, Colorado.

J. G. Spengler, of Dayton, Ohio, on his return from Washington, D. C., stopped with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sandoe Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Spengler is a druggist, and represented his city at a national meeting of druggists held in the capital city.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at Centre Hall Friday of this week.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney has been in Philadelphia the past week and purchased a large stock of winter millinery goods. She will have her opening Friday, the 16th, when she invites all the ladies to come and inspect her goods. The assortment of hats, bonnets, etc. will be complete, styles pretty and up-to-date, and prices reasonable. Give her a call, you will find something to suit you, in style and price.

Reduced Rates to Harrisburg.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Supreme Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., October 13 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Harrisburg, October 12 to 19, good to return until October 20, inclusive, from all stations upon its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cents.)

Salisbury-Harter.

At six o'clock a. m., October 6th, at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Harter, of Millheim, Rev. G. W. McIlhenny, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Spring Mills, said the words which united in the bonds of wedlock Robert W. Salisbury, of Pittsburg, and Miss Sara B., eldest daughter of Mrs. J. F. Harter.

The beautiful ring ceremony was used, which was most impressive. After the ceremony the company, which consisted of but a few invited guests, partook of an elegant wedding breakfast, after which the bridal pair left on a west-bound train to visit points in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. On their return they expect to locate in Pittsburg, where Mr. Salisbury has a good position.

This young couple were class-mates at State College, graduating from that institution in the class of 1901. The groom is an exemplary young man of good habits and attainments, and his helpmeet in life is one of Millheim's most noble young ladies, well qualified for the position in life she has chosen.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

DEATH FROM SMALL POX.

One More Case at Oak Hall-Bellefonte Also Has a Case.

Mrs. Sam'l Knopf, nee Martha Patterson, of State College, aged about thirty-four years, died Tuesday morning. The deceased took ill with small pox the beginning of this month, having contracted the disease while visiting relatives at Oak Hall. She was taken to a pest house, a short distance from State College, where she received attention. Dr. Glenn was the medical attendant.

The funeral was held in the evening of the same day the lady died. Interment was made at Pine Hall.

Mrs. Samuel Bible, of Oak Hall, who with her husband and Station Agent Forest Bible, live at Oak Hall, took ill several days ago, and Tuesday the disease was pronounced small pox. Mrs. Bible is well advanced in age, and is well known in Potter township, the family having lived for years near Centre Hill.

William Knopf, whose home is in Bellefonte, is also a sufferer from small pox, having come in contact with the Knopfs at Oak Hall, who are relatives.

Reporters Dated Sept. 10 Wanted.

Any of our patrons who have Reporters of the date of September 10, will confer a great favor by sending them to this office.

Stover Sold His Home.

J. O. Stover, of Potters Mills, who for the past few weeks advertised for sale his home at Potters Mills, the other day sold the same to William Blosser, of Potters Mills, for \$700.

Car Load of Potatoes Wanted.

O. T. Corman, merchant at Spring Mills, will pay thirty-three cents cash and thirty-five cents in trade for potatoes, in small and large quantities. Telephone, write or call to see him.

Supplied With Teachers.

Potter township now has its full complement of school teachers, which means that the sixteen schools in that district are in operation. John Fortney was transferred to the Fleisher Gap school, and Mr. Weaver, of Bellefonte, succeeds him at Earlstown.

The Union Knocked Out.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court knocks out the power of the trades union by making this decision: "The workman must have the unrestricted privilege of working for such employer as he pleases at such wages as he chooses to accept."

Will Operate Knitting Mill

H. C. Rumberger, of Philadelphia, one of the most prominent hosiery men in this state, operating a large factory at Middletown, and one at Newport, has concluded arrangements with the owners of the Millheim Hosiery Mill, to operate a plant in that place. Mr. Rumberger expects to have some machinery in place and commence operations by the 12th inst. The mill is to be operated to its full capacity as fast as the hands can be secured and initiated. Persons desiring employment would do well to drop a postal card to the Millheim Board of Trade.

Marriage Licenses.

Calvin Hoy, Bellefonte.
Sadie Van Gordan, Beech Creek.

James H. Meyer, Beech Creek.
May M. Walker, Romola.

Jerry B. Hanscom, Winburne.
Rosa Fahr, Julian.

Wm. I. Harvey, Flemington.
Anna B. Lucas, Howard.

John Speigler, Coburn.
Sarah Lingle, Spring Mills.

Paul Bailey, Pine Grove Mills.
Jennie From, State College.

Elyard DeArmitt, Mingoville.
Mary E. Kuhn, Mingoville.

Harry Cleveastine, Bellefonte.
Carrie Gabensleben, Hanover.

Birthday Party.

A birthday party was held at the home of Edward Royer, in this place, Saturday evening. The following persons were present, and enjoyed the evening:

Hon. L. Rhone, wife, and Miss Florence, A. P. Luse and wife, Samuel Bruss and wife, R. D. Foreman and wife, Thomas Wilson, wife, daughter Helen and son Russell, J. M. Luse and wife, George Nearhood, wife and daughter Verna, Julian Fleming, Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. Frank Moyer, daughter Ella and sons Harry and Archie, Charlie Coldren, Maude Raymond, Verna Durst, Fred Carter, W. H. Meyer and wife, Bessie Coldren, Sallie and Wm. McClenahan, John Knarr, Mrs. Edwin Royer and son Sydney, all of Centre Hall, and John Royer, Millheim.

He Learned a Great Truth.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Shoes for Everybody . .

My line of
Box Calf for LADIES MISSES CHILDREN and MEN

was never better for the Money.
The styles of the season suit everybody

MY RUBBER LINE is made up of the best Lambertville, Mishawaka, American, etc. Come and let us reason together.

P. V. S. STORE.
Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

Special attention is called to
UNDERWEAR OF ALL KINDS
Heavy Cotton and Woolen Hose for Men, Women and Children
NEW TRIMMINGS. SHOES and RUBBERS.
Everything usually found in a well stocked store.

The Lamp of Steady Habits



The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. The New Rochester. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (250 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.
We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stove, an old one repaired or relined, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject. We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 33 Barclay St., New York.

Peninsular Square Heater

...and...

Western Hot Blast Heater . . .

At the Popular Prices

These Stoves are not only Pretty in Design but they have many Superior advantages. An examination will reveal these points.



THE PLACE TO SEE THE BEST STOVES
THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST STOVES

A. J. Reesman, Centre Hall

Sunshine Oak Parlor.
Red Cross Oak Parlor.

Peninsular Steel Range
Retort Peninsular Range
Imperial Red Cross Range

Not only stoves, but everything in our line, at the right prices



BIG STEAMERS BATTERED

Clergymen Instantly Killed on One of Them.

TREMENDOUS WAVES PLAY HAVOC.

Rev. E. B. Hawley, of Lake View, N. C., hurled across the Cabin of the Old Dominion Liner Jefferson—The Lookout Man on the Same Steamer Seriously Injured—All Ocean Liners Due at North Delayed.

New York (Special).—The fierce storm which for several days has been raging along the North Atlantic coast has seriously interfered with shipping, and Sunday only four of the ocean liners, all of which have been greatly delayed, succeeded in making port. The four steamships which arrived all report hurricanes and mountainous seas. The Monterey, of the Ward Line, and the Jefferson, of the Old Dominion Line, came in from the South.

The latter craft was terribly battered by the storm, and when boarded by a high wave on Saturday Richard McLane, the lookout, was seriously injured, and by the heavy rolling of the Jefferson, in an effort to free herself of the deluge that suddenly fell on her forecastle, the Rev. E. B. Hawley, a clergyman, of Lake View, N. C., one of the passengers, was thrown across the cabin and instantly killed. His body was brought to port. McLane was taken to the New York Hospital.

The sound steamboat City of Worcester, of the Norwich Line, which was supposed to have run on the rocks near Execution Light late Saturday night, simply anchored, because a metal pin connected with the walking beam had broken. While at anchor temporary repairs were made and the City of Worcester, under her own steam, made her way to her dock in North river.

Captain Rowland attempted to transfer his 175 passengers to the New Hampshire, of the Stonington Line, which came up a short time after the accident, but as the waves were too high, the idea was abandoned. Over 150 of the passengers were sent to New London by train, and those that stood by the broken-down boat proceeded on her to their destination.

The City of Augusta, of the Savannah Line, which proceeded to sea, was sighted in the morning returning to Sandy Hook. She was running away from the storm, but, after remaining in port a couple of hours, Captain Burg again started on his course for Newport News and Norfolk.

WAR WITHIN A WEEK.

Many Alarming Reports to a London Newspaper.

London (By Cable).—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Che-Fu, China, cabling, says:

"It is stated that the Japanese have decided to declare hostilities on the expiration of their ultimatum to Russia. The Russian fleet has cleared from Port Arthur. It is reported that the Japanese are landing troops at Masanpho, Korea."

"There are strong indications that Germany favors hostilities on the ground that it would enable her to extend her sphere of influence in China. A number of field guns were embarked at Port Arthur for an unknown destination. All the available force of workmen is employed on the fortifications."

"The cholera and the plague have broken out among the Russians at Nuchwang."

Another dispatch to the Morning Post from Che-Fu says:

"Hostilities are still believed to be imminent. It is asserted that the Russians have fixed Friday next for their commencement. There is an exodus of Chinese merchants from the Yalu Valley. They are arriving in Chefu."

The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai cables:

"Careful inquiries show that the only Japanese troops at Masanpho are on the small territory conceded to Japan in connection with the railway building and their presence is therefore in accordance with treaty rights."

Still a Saving Hope.

Berlin (By Cable).—Russia and Japan act as if either would fight if the other should hold immovably to the position taken up in the last exchange of communications. This is the actual situation as understood officially from reports received from the German Embassy in St. Petersburg and the legation at Tokio.

Yet this mutual attitude with hostile preparations by both countries is still regarded here as not excluding an honorable arrangement. Neither Government has gone so far that it must fight or be humiliated, but either by a single step can put the other in that position. This delicate balance may, of course, be violently disturbed any day, though no ultimatum has yet been thrown on either scale.

It is believed here officially that war, should it occur, would be between Russia and Japan alone and that neither England nor France would be involved. Frederick the Great's remark is quoted as illustrating the present posture of affairs: "Negotiations without weapons behind you are like a musical tone without instruments."

Manchurian Pact Lapses.

Peking (By Cable).—M. Lessar, Russian Minister to China, has announced that the Manchurian convention has lapsed.

A Russian regiment from the Baikal military district is reported to have arrived at Feng-Chen-Ting, about 150 miles northwest of Peking and 90 miles from the Russian frontier.

A Thief's Polite Message.

New York (Special).—Burglars smashed a \$150 plate-glass window in the store of the Thompson Company at Broadway and Thirtieth street and stole an overcoat and a suit of clothes. The police found this note, left by one of the thieves: "I like the looks of the clothes here, and have had my eyes on them for some days. Not having the time to select an outfit that will be to my liking, I may call again."

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Abram H. Kohn, son of the late Henry A. Kohn, a Chicago millionaire, died under mysterious circumstances at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, where he was stopping with a young woman who claims to be his widow.

The American members of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal are enjoying a rest at various country houses.

Governor Dockery, of Missouri, signed the bond of W. A. Morrow, his confidential man, who is charged with being implicated in naturalization frauds.

The difficulty at the sheet-steel plant of the American Sheet Steel Company, at New Philadelphia, O., was settled and a serious strike averted.

Alexander Maybaum, mayor of Vailsburg, N. J., died suddenly of heart disease, aged 55 years. He had an extensive slaughtering plant at Vailsburg.

One thousand employees of the Illinois Steel Company, at Joliet, were thrown out of employment by the shutting down of several of the mills.

Sir Frederick Pollock, the English barrister, who is touring the country, made an address to the law students of the University of Chicago.

The Federal Grand Jury in Cleveland, O., indicted four rubber manufacturers for sending contraband goods through the mails.

The injunction suit instituted by the Wabash Railroad in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis last May to restrain its employees from leaving the service of the road in a body was formally dismissed at the complainant's cost.

The national committee of miners adjourned their session in Indianapolis after authorizing the executive board to order a strike in Colorado, New Mexico and Utah unless the operators come to terms within a week.

The wooden steamer Dixon was sunk about 500 feet from the lower end of the ship canal at the entrance to the St. Clair Flats, near Detroit, by the tow of the Steel Trust steamer Empire City.

William Green fatally stabbed Miss Alice Walker on the main street of Marion, Ind. Miss Walker had refused to marry him. Green was arrested as he was attempting to leave the city.

Chicago Day was celebrated by a banquet at the Marquette Club, at which Governor Dummer, Governor Vannoy, ex-Governor Black and Judge Grosscup were speakers.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Emma Williams, in Philadelphia, charged with murdering her children to obtain insurance money, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Three of the band of Italians charged with counterfeiting were convicted in Brooklyn, N. Y., and two were sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

The monument erected to the memory of the soldiers of Maryland who participated in the battles around Chattanooga was dedicated at Orchard Knob, near the location of Grant's headquarters.

Dan Gilmore, an inmate of the poor farm at Butte, Mont., removed a stick of dynamite from the Northern Pacific Railroad tracks in time to save a passenger train.

Foreign.

It is stated in diplomatic circles in London that the Anglo-French arbitration treaty will not affect the previously concluded treaties, such as the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which provides that under certain conditions Great Britain will be obliged to support Japan in the Far East.

While some uneasiness is expressed in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg over the Russo-Japanese situation, a peaceful solution is expected. Meanwhile, the war spirit is growing among the people of Japan, although the government officials are hopeful.

The Congress of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of England adopted a resolution expressing the belief that the fiscal changes proposed by Chamberlain would add to the burden of the working classes.

Mr. Ritchie, recently chancellor of the British exchequer, delivered a speech on free trade in London to 4000 people. He was booed and there were counter-cries for Chamberlain.

Col. Alexander Machin, who took a leading part in the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, has been given command of two important divisions of the Serbian army.

A Russian police official has arrived in Rome to confer with the police for protection of the Czar during his visit to King Victor Emmanuel, which is expected to begin October 26.

The American ship Benjamin Sewall and her cargo have been totally lost at the Pescadores. Only 12 of those on board, including the captain, were saved.

The Russo-Japanese negotiations at Tokio are not progressing very rapidly. A petition signed by 40,000 members of the Anti-Russian Union in Yokohama, protesting against the Russian action in Manchuria and Korea and has been presented to the Japanese government.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that Russia is not disinclined to accept the modus vivendi in the Korean question, but if Manchuria is brought into the dispute by Japan Russia would rather have war.

The military court on appeal confirmed the sentences imposed on the Serbian army officers charged with conspiring against the regicides of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

A Paris magistrate took possession of the books of the Franco-American Oil Company, the manager of the concern having recently left that city for America.

It is reported that Lieutenant Colonel William Bromley-Davenport, M. P., has been appointed financial secretary to the British War Office.

J. H. Parnell, who ran for Parliament to represent South Meath, was defeated by David Sheehy, Irish Nationalist.

Financial.

September was the first month for a long time in which the anthracite output fell below 5,000,000 tons.

It is entirely safe to predict that there will be no riot to get into the next big underwriting syndicate.

Since June the number of persons owning United States Steel common has increased 6000. The total number is 34,058.

Pig iron, notwithstanding the shutting down of furnaces and curtailment of output, is offered in Philadelphia as low, if not lower, than last week.

SEA'S TERRIBLE HAVOC

Congress Hall and Other Hotels at Ocean City Washed Away.

THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN LEAVE.

Captain Denton and the Life-Saving Crew Assist the People to a Rescue Train—Enormous Losses By the Storm and Floods in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Other Sections of the Country.

Many lives lost, vessels wrecked, railroads tied up, telegraph lines crippled, cities and towns flooded, hundreds of people driven from their homes, thousands thrown temporarily out of employment by the flooding of mills and other industrial plants, and property losses running up into the millions make up the record of disaster and destruction caused by the storm along the coast from Cape Henry to New England and through portions of Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York States.

Ocean City, Md., was in great peril of being almost completely washed away. Congress Hall and other hotels and cottages were partly washed away. Every hotel and cottage on the beach front was damaged. The women and children were placed in passenger coaches and the latter pushed across the bridge by the life-saving crew. The property losses were very heavy. Captain Denton and the life-saving men remained at the posts, but nearly every body else left the place to the mercy of the tremendous seas.

Nearly all the rivers and creeks in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have overflowed into the towns and country adjacent.

All day and at night a terrific north-east gale swept the Jersey coast. The tremendous seas swept over portions of the Boardwalk at Atlantic City and flooded parts of the island. A portion of Young's Pier was carried away. The basements of a number of the fine hotels were flooded. The inlet section of the island is a wreck. At Cape May and other resorts in South Jersey there was considerable damage.

The high tides and enormous breakers played havoc at other resorts along the Jersey coast.

The losses to the railroads by wash-outs and the destruction of bridges will be enormous. On account of the flood at Trenton, N. J., the train service on the Pennsylvania between Philadelphia and New York was abandoned from midnight until next afternoon.

The extent of the damage along the Virginia coast is not yet known. The velocity of the wind at Cape Henry was over 70 miles an hour. The steamship Essex, which arrived at Norfolk from Providence, R. I., reported a terrible experience.

All coast wires between Cape Henry and Hatteras are down, and the extent of the damage to shipping cannot be learned.

Two four-masted coal barges went ashore at Virginia Beach.

At the Delaware Breakwater the waves broke over the stone pile and the telegraph service was blocked. Rehoboth, the Delaware ocean resort, has been badly damaged, one-half of the Boardwalk having gone and many bath houses demolished. The Rehoboth life-saving crew had to desert their quarters, and the Indian River station, near Rehoboth, was washed away. Several buildings were partially wrecked.

MAY WITHDRAW MILLIONS.

Labor Threatens Retaliation for Anti-Boycott Suits.

Chicago (Special).—"Organized capital, through its anti-boycott and employers' associations, must stop its raid on the savings of trades unions or the union men will withdraw \$300,000,000 from the banks."

Such was the statement made by Thomas I. Kidd, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, after an investigation of the damage suits which the American Anti-Boycott Association and Employers' Association have filed against trades unions within the last 3 months. Mr. Kidd intimated that it was within the power of union labor to throw the country into a financial panic by taking from circulation the \$300,000,000 which he says labor controls. The money stock of the country approximates \$2,275,000,000.

A TRAMP'S NOTE.

It Yielded to Mrs. Yarwood \$5,000 for a Pair of Socks.

Rome, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. Jennie Yarwood knitted and gave to George W. Todd on Christmas Eve, 1878, a pair of woolen socks. Todd was old and apparently poor. He was suffering from frozen hands and feet, and had been taken into the house, a homeless tramp. Todd dictated a note to Mrs. Yarwood, in which he promised to pay her \$5,000 for the socks. To please him Mrs. Yarwood wrote it in the presence of four members of her family. Todd died last spring, leaving \$52,000 in cash and no relatives. Mrs. Yarwood hunted up the note, and a jury has rendered a verdict in her favor for the full amount, with \$150 interest, in a suit which she brought against the administrator of the estate.

Jail-Break at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake, Utah (Special).—A jail-break occurred at the state penitentiary, located just outside this city. Ed Dalton, who was serving a short term for burglary, was shot and killed. One guard was wounded, and Lynch and Haworth, two prisoners under death sentence, made good their escape.

Accused of Wife Murder.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—John Bennett, colored, was arrested here when he arrived from Oberlin on the charge of murdering his wife. The dead body of the woman was found in a cellar at Oberlin. A doctor found that carbolic acid had been poured down the woman's throat, which was burnt out by the poison. A chunk of blood-stained coal was found near the body. Her head had been beaten in with this. Then her throat had been cut. Bennett denies the charge against him.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Chinese Treaty Signed.

Secretary of State John Hay received information that the commercial treaty between the United States and China was signed at Shanghai by Sheng Kun Pao, Lu Kai Huan for China, and United States Minister E. H. Conger, Consul-General Goodnow and Mr. Seaman, for the United States. The signing of this treaty is considered a great diplomatic victory for the United States.

The principal concession made by China under the terms of this pact is the opening to foreign trade of the province of Manchuria, which has hitherto been closed to the commerce of the world. Although Russia for many weeks attempted to stand in the way of this country in its efforts to obtain open ports in Manchuria, she finally was forced to give way to the insistent demands of the State Department. It is held at the State Department that no matter whether Russia evacuates Manchuria or not, this Manchurian trade will be open to the United States and the other powers of the world.

In view of the great importance of the treaty signed at Shanghai a high official of the Government, who is not, however, connected with the State Department, made the following statement regarding it:

"The principal points of treaty are briefly as follows:

"First—Settlement of the long-vexed question of internal taxation in China.

"Second—Recognition of America's right of residence throughout the Empire for missionary work.

"Third—Protection of patents, trademarks and copyrights.

"Fourth—Mining rights.

"Fifth—Opening of new localities to international trade in a part of the Empire in which we have vast commercial interests.

"Sixth—Right to carry on trade, industries and manufactures in all open ports of China.

"The negotiations between China and the United States, which culminated in the signing of the treaty, were initiated under the provisions of Article XI of the final protocol signed by the powers at Peking on September 7, 1901, terminating the anti-foreign outbreak of the preceding year. The present treaty has for its object to extend the commercial relations between the contracting powers by amending our existing treaty of commerce and navigation with China and other subjects concerning commercial relations, with the object of facilitating them."

Two Bureaus Named Alike.

The Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor is troubled with its name. Its mail goes to the Navy Department bureau of the same name, and vice versa, and there has been for a long time a great deal of annoyance caused by the similarity of name with such dissimilarity of work.

The Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department has charge of the assignment of officers and vessels of the navy to their various stations, while the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor has jurisdiction over the merchant shipping of the country, sees that the laws of the United States relating thereto are obeyed and attends to all the government business connected with the merchant marine.

In time of emergency the annoyance has been intensified, notably so during the Spanish War, when the merchant bureau received the cables intended for the navy bureau. So accustomed have the members of the two bureaus become to this misdirection of mail that they have had printed envelopes in which to enclose mail delivered incorrectly at either bureau, and this is no small quantity daily. Because of this it is thought that Congress will be petitioned to change the name of the Bureau of Commerce and Labor to something like "the bureau of merchant shipping," and thus end the annoyance that has been of such long standing.

Trade With Canada Grows.

A bulletin of the Consular Bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows that a large increase of trade between Canada and the United States has resulted from the preferential tariff of 1897.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, Canada's imports for consumption from this country, including bullion and specie, amounted to \$61,649,041; in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, they amounted to \$137,605,195, an increase in value of about 125 per cent. The Canadian imports from the United Kingdom for the same two years, respectively, were \$29,412,188 and \$65,007,080.

Fortifications for Hawaii.

A board of army officers has been selected to visit Hawaii and report to the War Department what is necessary in the way of fortifications for the islands. Colonel Mackenzie, engineer officer, represents the general staff on the board.

in the Departments.

President Roosevelt received the Honorable Artillery Company of London and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston after having inspected the British visitors on the White House lawn.

Assistant Attorney-General Robb having advised Postmaster General Payne that investigation had revealed nothing involving Assistant Attorney General Christianity in the postal scandal, Mr. Christianity's resignation was accepted.

H. A. Castle, auditor for the Post-office Department, has resigned.

City Attorney Folk, of St. Louis, Mo., had a talk with President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay with reference to securing amendments to the extradition treaty with Canada, so that boulders may not find a refuge there.

Professor Langley says the accident to the aerodrome at Widewater was due to a defect in the launching ways, and that the machinery of the aerodrome was working perfectly.

President Roosevelt decided to issue his proclamation on October 20 calling Congress into extra session.

WILLING TO ABOLISH WAR

Great Britain and France Agree on Arbitration Treaty.

SIMILAR TO HAY-PAUNCFOTE PACT.

The Treaty is Mainly Significant in Being the Culmination of the Rapprochement Between France and Great Britain After Centuries of Warfare and the Maintenance of Defensive Armaments.

Paris (By Cable).—It was learned in authoritative quarters here that the terms of the general treaty of arbitration between France and Great Britain have been concluded between Foreign Minister Delcasse and the authorities in London.

All the substantial features of the treaty have been settled. The formalities are so far advanced that the treaty is considered to be an accomplished fact.

The treaty follows the general lines of the Hay-Pauncfote arbitration treaty which to a considerable extent served as a model. It is pointed out that the Hay-Pauncfote treaty, although rejected by the United States, now serves the useful purpose of giving a basis for this important Anglo-French treaty. The officials also view the negotiations as evidence of the sympathetic attitude of the United States, France and Great Britain on the practical adoption of the theory of arbitration.

The treaty is mainly significant in being the culmination of the rapprochement between France and Great Britain after centuries of warfare, the maintenance of defensive armaments and the recent animosities growing out of the Fashoda incident and the South African war. It is also significant of the tendency toward a rearrangement of the European political alliances.

The treaty is mainly the outcome of the exchange of visits between King Edward and President Loubet and the visit of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant and the French Parliamentarians to London.

French feeling heretofore has been rather sceptical over the practical realization of the treaty, and when its advanced stage is known it will occasion widespread attention and discussion in France and throughout the rest of Europe.

TRAIN PLUNGED DOWN BANK.

Engineer and Fireman Crushed by Locomotive—Caused By Landslide.

Oil City, Pa. (Special).—A landslide on the Buffalo and Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania Railroad caused the death of one man and fatal injury of another.

W. D. Nelson, fireman, of Pittsburg, was crushed to death under locomotive. George Beale, engineer, of Pittsburg, was pinned under locomotive and burned by escaping steam. He was taken to East Brady and will die.

It is not known at what time the slide occurred, but it took the track with it for thirty feet. This was not seen by Engineer Beale until he was almost upon it, and then the engine, tender and five of the cars plunged down the hanging rails and crashed down the embankment for fifty feet, to the water below. The locomotive rolled over and went into the river.

The fireman and the engineer were the only ones in the cab of the locomotive, and neither had time to jump. Fireman Nelson was terribly crushed and died in a few minutes. Engineer Beale was badly burned and bruised and cannot recover.

CONVICTS ESCAPE IN UTAH.

Guard is Overpowered, One Prisoner Killed and Three Wounded.

Salt Lake City, Utah (Special).—A partly successful plot by convicts to escape from the Utah State Penitentiary was carried out. One prisoner was killed, one guard was shot, another was beaten almost into insensibility, three prisoners were wounded and two others under death sentences escaped.

The dead man is Frank Dayton, who had been serving a 12-year term for attempted highway robbery. The wounded are Guard Wilkins, shot in leg; Guard Jacob, badly beaten by convicts; Convict Ed. Mullen, serving a three-year term for burglary, shot in leg; Convict "Abe" Majors, serving life term for murder of Captain Brown, of the Ogden police, shot in arm, and Harry Waddell, serving seven-year term for burglary. None of the wounded are seriously hurt.

Those who escaped are: "Nick" Haworth, sentenced to death for the murder of Night Watchman Kendall in Dayton, Utah, and James Lynch, sentenced to death for the murder of C. I. Prowse in a gambling house in this city three years ago.

DEATH OF MRS. MOODY.

Widow of the Famous Evangelist Passes Suddenly Away.

East Northfield, Mass. (Special).—Mrs. Dwight L. Moody, widow of the famous evangelist, died at 5 o'clock p. m. at her home in this town.

Mrs. Moody had been suffering for some time from an internal trouble, but her condition was not considered serious. She suddenly became unconscious about 7 o'clock in the morning, and passed away without regaining consciousness at 5 o'clock p. m. Her younger son, Paul D. Moody, was with her at the end, but her two other children, a son and a daughter, were in Chicago.

Mrs. Moody was born in England about 60 years ago, where she has a sister now living. She married Mr. Moody about 40 years ago, and they had three children, all of whom survive.

Turkey Not in a Hurry.

Paris (By Cable).—In spite of the presence of the American squadron off Beirut and the energetic demands of Minister Leishmann, the Mussulman who fired at the American vice consul, Wm. C. Magellan, has not yet been apprehended. It has been established by Rear Admiral Cotton, the American commander, that the would-be assassin had no personal feeling against the Vice Consul. The assault has been traced to the hostility of the Mussulmans toward the Christians.

Dynamite on the Tracks.

Butte, Mont. (Special).—A Helena special to the Miner says the Northern Pacific has suffered again from the work of the dynamiters. At 10.30 p. m., when an extra westbound freight was three miles west of Bird's Eye, a station eight miles west of Helena, an explosion occurred. As a result of it, a portion of the tracks was destroyed, as were the pilot of the engine and the headlight.

The engineer stopped the train quickly and thus prevented it being derailed. No one was hurt.

PROPERTY RUINED BY THE TWISTER.

Kansas Swept By a Terrific Rain and Wind Storm.

Emporia, Kan. (Special).—Three persons killed outright, two fatally injured and 14 others more or less seriously hurt, with enormous property damage, is the net result of tornadoes that prevailed near Hamilton, Greenwood county, near Aliceville, in Coffey county, Kan. The town of Aliceville, which has 200 inhabitants, was practically demolished. Wires were prostrated. The list of casualties may yet be incomplete.

The dead:

Near Hamilton—Edith Bailey, daughter of W. E. W. Bailey.

Mr. Gillham, father of Mrs. John Bailey.

Unknown man.

The injured:

Near Hamilton—W. E. W. Bailey, two sons and two daughters; one son, Ollie, fatally hurt; H. Eberlin, wife and child; E. S. Mania and wife.

At Aliceville and vicinity—William Bruce, fatally; four members of family of John Earline, none dangerously; young daughter of J. W. Atherton, serious.

Heavy rain and wind storms were general all over Central Kansas. With the exception of those near Hamilton and Aliceville and vicinity, however, only minor damage resulted.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—A severe windstorm which struck the eastern portion of Omaha blew down a brick wall at the north end of the new Union Pacific shops, burying four workmen, one of whom, A. T. Ratliff, of Lawrence, Kan., was killed. Three others were seriously injured, and several slightly hurt. Those seriously injured are:

L. Pennington, Nat Brown and Joseph Leonard, all of Omaha.

Several buildings in the East End were shaken considerably, among them being the five-story building of the Union Pacific headquarters.

Water Hurts Through Dam.

Seattle, Wash.

THE DRUDGE.

Repose upon her soulless face,
Dig the grave and leave her;
But breathe a prayer that, in his
grace,
He who so loved this toiling race
To endless rest receive her.

Oh, can it be the gates ajar
Wait not her humble quest,
Whose life was but a patient war
Against the death that stalked from
far,
With neither haste nor rest.

To whom were sun and moon and
cloud,
The streamlet's pebbly coil,
The transient, May-bound, feathered
crowd,
The storm's frank fury, thunder-
browed,
But witness of her toil.

Whose weary feet knew not the bliss
Of dance by jocund reed;
Who never dallied at a kiss?
If heaven refuses her, life is
A tragedy indeed!
—John Charles McNeill in the Cen-
tury.

Nothing Impossible.

(Adapted from the Portuguese.)
By William S. Birge, M. D.

In the old city of Lisbon there
dwelt a long time ago a young man
named Antone Fraga. Every one
knew of his thefts and robberies, and
many complaints of him were made
to the provost, or magistrate, by per-
sons whose goods he had stolen, yet
he always escaped punishment. But
it was in his favor that he never
stole or robbed for avarice, but to be
able to show his liberality and bounty
to those who were kind and obliging
to him. And as he was affable, agree-
able and facetious, the provost liked
him so well that he would not be a
single day without his company.

It happened that once when Antone
was sitting at table with him, amus-
ing him with different matters, he
told him among other things of a
young man who was so cunning that
there was nothing so carefully hidden
and guarded that he would not find it,
and stealthily carry it away. Hear-
ing this the provost said to him:

"The young man of whom you
speak is perhaps not other than your-
self, but if you can rob me tonight
of the bed whereon I sleep, I promise
you my faith to give you a hundred
golden pessos."

When Antone Fraga heard these
words, he was greatly troubled, and
made answer:

"Sir, I perceive that you esteem me
a thief, although I am not one, but
earn my living by toil and industry
and spend my days as best I can. But
if it is your pleasure to destroy me,
I am content to obey your will, for
the sake of that friendship I have
always borne and still bear you."

Having said this he immediately de-
parted, and spent the remainder of
the day in thinking how he could rob
the provost of his bed without being
caught. He devised this means: On
that very day there had died a poor
wretch who had been buried near the
church of Saint Marie. When every
one else was sound asleep, he went
and dug up the corpse, stripped off
the grave clothes, dressed it in his
own garments, which fitted so well
that any one might have taken the
poor wretch to be Antone himself.
This done, he bore him upon his
shoulders to the place where the pro-
vost lived, and mounted with him,
by a ladder, to the roof. He then
dexterously removed the tiles, and
with his tools made an opening to
the chamber where the provost was
lying, who was not asleep, but heard
distinctly all that Antone was doing,
awaiting the moment when he would
try to rob him of his bed, saying to
himself:

"Do you worst, Antone Fraga, for
I assure you you shall not have my
bed tonight."

While the provost was thus waiting
with open eyes and ears, Antone let
the dead body fall through the hole
in the roof. It came down upon the
floor of the provost's chamber with
such a noise as to frighten him, and
believing that Antone had fallen,
since he saw his garments, he blamed
himself, and exclaimed,—

"Alas! what have I done? Behold,
by my foolishness I have caused the
death of this man. What will they
say of me when they know that he
was dead in my house? How guarded
and prudent ought men to be!"

He then knocked at the door of his
servant's chamber and having awak-
ened him, told him of his lamentable
difficulty, and prayed him to dig a
hole in the garden in which to bury
the dead body, that there might be
no scandal about the matter. While
the provost and servant were busy
about the burial, Antone let him-
self down into the chamber by means
of a cord, and having bound the bed
into a bundle easily bore it away.
So soon as he the dead body was
buried and the provost returned to
lie down in his chamber, he perceived
that his bed was gone, at which he
was greatly astonished.

The next morning Antone, accord-
ing to his custom, went to the palace,
and presented himself to the provost,
who said to him,—

"Assuredly, Antone, you are an
adroit rogue. Who would have
thought of robbing me of my bed so
cunningly as you?"

Antone made no reply, but looked
as if he did not understand what he

meant.

"You have done a clever thing,"
said the provost, "but I wish you
to do another, that I may be satis-
fied of your ability. If you will rob
me of my horse that I value so much
I promise you, beside the hundred
pessos I have already promised, to
give you another hundred."

Antone complained greatly that the
provost had so bad an opinion of him,
and begged of him not to be the ruin
of him.

When the provost saw that Antone
refused his wish, he flew into a pas-
sion, and said to him,—

"If you will not do as I say, expect
nothing else but to be strangled, and
hung up on the walls of the city
prison."

Seeing his danger, Antone then
said to the provost,—

"I will do my best to please you,
although it may be that I cannot
succeed." And so saying he took his
leave.

The provost then called to his ser-
vant, and said to him,—
"Go to the stable, and saddle and
bridle my horse, then mount him, and
remain mounted upon him all night;
keep good watch, too, that he be not
stolen away from you."

He then commanded another ser-
vant that he should keep guard over
the palace, and carefully fastened all
the doors of the palace and stable.

Antone took his tool, and going to
the door of the palace found the
watchman there sound asleep; and
forasmuch as he knew the palace, he
let him sleep, while he entered the
court by a secret way, and thence
went to the stable, which he entered
by means of his tools. The servant
was sitting there upon the horse,
holding the bridle in his hand. Going
up to him, Antone perceived that he
snored. He then measured the
height of the horse, and going into
the garden, he took four large stakes
which supported the arbors, and
sharpened them. He then returned
to the stable, where the servant was
still sleeping like a stone, and cut the
bridle which he was holding in his
hand. He then cut the cheek rein,
girth and crupper, and having put one
of the stakes under a corner of the
saddle, slowly raised it from the
horse, and let it rest upon the stake.

This done, he put a stake under each
of the other corners, and so lifted up
the entire saddle, while the servant
slept on undisturbed. He then put a
halter on the head of the horse, and
led him away.

When the provost arose in the
morning, he went straight to his
stable, expecting to find his horse,
and found his servant sleeping heav-
ily upon the saddle as it rested on
the four stakes. Having awakened
him, he loaded him with severe re-
proaches, and then, like one astonish-
ed, left the stable.

At his usual hour, Antone, with a
joyous countenance, presented him-
self before the provost, and saluted
him. The magistrate said to him,—
"You deserve the prize among all
rogues, Senhor Fraga. You are in-
deed prince and king among them.
But I will still further prove your
skill. You know, I think, Masceta,
curate of the parish of Saint Michel,
not far from the city. If you will
bring him here in a bag, I promise
you beside the two hundred pessos
I already owe you, I will give you
another two hundred. And if you do
not, give yourself up to death."

This Masceta the curate, was a
man of excellent life and reputation,
devoting himself wholly to the
church, but ignorant of the world,
unsuspecting and easily deceived. An-
tone obtained a priest's surplice
which fell to his heels, and an em-
brodered stole, and carried them to
his lodgings. Then he made two
pasteboard wings painted with sev-
eral colors, and a diadem which
shone with great lustre.

In the evening he went to the place
where Masceta dwelt, and hid him-
self in a grove of sharp thorns, where
he remained till daybreak. Then he
clothed himself in the surplice, put
the stole on his neck, the diadem on
his head and the wings on his shoul-
ders, and again hid himself, waiting
until the priest should sing his Ave
Maria.

Antone had but just arrived and
hid himself, when Masceta, with his
little clerk, arrived at the door of the
church, which on entering, he left
open behind him. Antone, having a
sharp eye, saw this, and while the
priest was chanting the Ave he went
out of the grove, and secretly en-
tered the church, where, having ap-
proached the altar, he stood with a
great bag in his hands, and said, two
or three times, "Whoever wishes to
go to glory, let him enter this bag."

While he was repeating these words
the little clerk came to the sacristy
and seeing the surplice, white as
the snow, the diadem which glittered
like the sun, the wings like peacock's
feathers, hearing also the voice, he
was astonished, and going to the
priest, said to him,—

"Oh, sir, have I not seen an angel
from heaven, holding a bag in his
hand, who said to me, 'Who wishes
to go to glory, let him enter this bag?'
I wish myself to go."

The priest believed the words of
the clerk, and going to the sacristy,
perceived one clothed like an angel
and heard his words. Having a great
desire to go to glory, and fearing that
the clerk would enter the bag before
him, he pretended to have left his
breviary at his dwelling, and said to
his clerk,—

"Go to my house and bring me my
breviary that I have left on a bench
in my chamber."

When the clerk was gone, Masceta
reverently approached the angel, and
with great humility entered the bag.
Antone quickly closed it, took off his
surplice, wings and diadem, made a
bundle of them, and carried it with
the bag containing the priest upon his
shoulders to the city.

At the proper hour he presented
the bag to the provost, and having
untied it, drew out the priest. Mas-
ceta finding himself in such presence,
and also more dead than alive, knew
that he had been mocked, and mak-
ing a great complaint of the treat-
ment he had received, prayed earnest-
ly that the provost would render him
justice, and not let this great wrong
done to him pass unnoticed.

The provost, who knew all about
the matter from beginning to end,
could not restrain his laughter, and
turning to Masceta, said,—
"My friend, my spiritual adviser
keep silent, and be not angry. Jus-
tice shall not fall you. Only have
patience. This is a trick such as I
never saw or heard before."

In this way he quieted the priest,
and putting a purse of gold into his
hand, gave orders that he should be
accompanied out of the city. Then
turning to Antone, he said to him,—
"Antone Fraga, your roguery is
greater than even the fame of it,
which is spread abroad throughout
the land. Take the four hundred
pessos I promised you, for you have
won them. But in the future, live
more properly than you have done
for if there come to me any more
complaints of you I will have you
hung by the neck."

Antone received the money, invest-
ed it in merchandise, and became an
enterprising, wise and wealthy
citizen.—Waverley Magazine.

NICKNAMES.

Often Given for Absurd Reasons, They
Generally Stick.

"Wonderful how names stick to a
person," said the observant man.
"There were two nice little women
in our village who came to call on us
one evening, and we offered them po-
pcorn which the children had just
brought in from the kitchen. They
refused, but not so emphatically as
to keep us from giving them two
heaping plates of the corn. We kept
refilling the plates and they kept
crunching all the evening. There was
something so funny about it that I
called them 'the popcorn ladies,' and
the name has stuck to them so that
the whole village knows them by it."

"I once knew a man who talked in-
cessantly in a high pitched voice, and
a bright girl dubbed him 'the chirper.'
The name was quickly passed around
among the young people, and now the
greater part of his friends know him
by that name. A very dignified young
woman of my acquaintance goes by
the name of 'Whont' to this day, be-
cause when she was a very little girl
she used to call herself 'Mrs. Whont'
when she played grown up ladies, and
the family picked it up. She simply
can't shake the absurd name."

"More than one red haired man is
known by the name of 'pink' and phi-
losophically accepts the title. I have
an acquaintance who holds a respon-
sible position who is known by the
name of 'Dotty.' It seems that one
day a mischievous girl discovered that
he had three very prominent dimples.
She promptly dubbed him 'Dotty Dim-
ple' and now he is known to all his
associates as 'Dotty.' Another man
of my acquaintance is always called
'Bluebeard' because he has such a
very white and thin skin that if he
does not shave daily his beard shows
blue through it. That name, too
came through a woman's quick wit."

"An old lady friend of mine is still
called 'Peachy' because when she was
a young girl she had a complexion like
peaches and cream. Her brother
promptly dubbed her 'peachy,' and
'Peachy' she will remain to the end
of her days. In a certain household
a very feminine little woman is still
called 'The Boy,' because when she
was a young girl she went through a
very serious illness which made it
necessary to cut her hair short. Her
younger sister said she was 'The Boy'
of the family, and the dainty lady is
still called by that absurd name."

"An effeminate man was once called
'Viola' by one of the boys of his office
and now we know him by nothing else.
Another one of the boys in the office
is always called 'Chesty,' and although
he got angry at first, he has cheerfully
accepted the name now."

Our bookkeeper is always putting in
his ear when it is not at all necessary
and I think now he will be known
until the end of time as 'General
Butts.' A friend of mine who is al-
ways called 'Cheerful' doesn't know
whether he is called that because his
friends believe he has a sulky dispo-
sition or because they consider him
a cheerful idiot. But, at any rate
he can't shake the name.—Philadel-
phia Ledger.

Giant Babe.

The Berlin newspapers tell of a
wonderful baby giant which was re-
cently brought by his parents before
the medical faculty of that city for
examination. He is the son of a
baker at Driverns, and, although only
eighteen months old, stands three
and a half feet high. He measures
thirty-six inches round the chest.

A good many people have discover-
ed to their sorrow how narrow even
what looks like a wide margin is.



New York City.—Kimonos appear to
have taken as firm a hold on the West-
ern woman as upon her Oriental sis-
ter. This May Manton one shows one



SHIRRED KIMONO.

of the latest variations and adapta-
tions and is charmingly graceful as
well as comfortable. The model is
made of flared Japanese crepe with
bands of plain colored Habutai silk,
but all the materials used for negligees
are appropriate. Simple cotton
crepes, lavas and the like are always
pretty, while the many light weight
French and Scotch flannels, cashmere
and albatross are admirable for the
garments of colder weather. The point-
ed sleeves are eminently becoming and
more delightful lines and folds, but
the round ones, shown in the back
view, can be substituted if preferred.

The kimono is made with fronts and
back that are shirred and arranged
over a foundation yoke, and falls in
soft folds from that point to the floor.
The sleeves are cut in one piece each,
and they, with the neck and front
edges, are finished with bands.

The quantity of material required

rials used for negligees are appropri-
ate, the trimming being banding of any
sort.

The kimono is made of five hand-
kerchiefs which are joined at indicat-
ed lines and is held at the front by
ribbon ties. When material by the
yard is used the trimming is applied
over these lines and over the edges, so
giving much the same effect.

The quantity of material required
for the medium size is five handker-
chiefs twenty inches square or three
and one-fourth yards of twenty-one,
twenty-seven or thirty-six inches wide
or two yards fourteen inches wide, with
twelve and one-fourth yards of band-
ing.

A Belt Fad.

Belts of old coins connected with
links, with the coins arranged in pen-
dant fashion in front, will be a favorite
with the smart girl this autumn. The
old copper two-cent pieces, which used
to be as common as the penny, are now
being collected and used for these coin
belts. And a belt of two-cent pieces
is really much more artistic than you
would think. Just try it, and see.—
Woman's Home Companion.

Poke Bonnets For Little Girls.

Little girls will wear granny poke
bonnets, elaborately trimmed with rib-
bon rosettes and ostrich tips. A ruby
red bonnet is composed of folds of felt
cloth, and is faced with shirred
chiffon of the same color. The only
trimming is a wreath of natural holly
and rosettes of velvet ribbon. Strings
of the velvet are made to tie in a small
bow under the chin, allowing the long
ends to fall beneath.

Ideal Theatre Dress.

A princess dress in a light tint of
brocade is an ideal theatre dress.

Make an Effective Hat.

Doves' breasts combined with one
long, twisted fold of black velvet, held
in place with buckles of cut steel,
makes an effective hat. The breasts,
with their delicate shadings of gray
and white, form the body of the hat,
which is almost flat in shape, with a



MISSIE'S COAT WITH CAPE.



HANDKERCHIEF KIMONO.

for the medium size is eight and three-
fourths yards twenty-seven inches
wide, seven yards thirty-two inches
wide or four and a half yards forty-
four inches wide, with three and three-
eighths yards of silk for bands.

Two Effective Garments.

Long coats with capes are exceed-
ingly smart for young girls as well as
for their elders. The one shown in
the large picture is cut in the latest
lines and includes one of the new
pointed capes with full sleeves. The
model, designed by May Manton,
which makes part of a costume, is
made of mixed tan colored cheviot,
with the band collar of pale green
cloth embroidered with wools of rich
warm colors, and is finished with
stitching in corticelli silk; but the
design suits the general wear equally
well. Cloths of all sorts, cheviot,
homespun and all cloak and suit mate-
rials are appropriate.

The coat is made with a blouse por-
tion, that is fitted by means of shoul-
der and underarm seams, the cape,
sleeves and skirt. The cape is seam-
less and falls in a deep point at the
back and over each sleeve. The sleeves
are full and ample and are finished
with pointed flare cuffs. At the neck
is a band collar that is extended to fin-
ish the front edge. The skirt is laid
in inverted pleats at the centre back
and is seamed to the blouse beneath
the belt.

The quantity of material required
for the medium size is three yards
forty-four inches wide or two and
three-fourths yards fifty-two inches
wide.

Handkerchiefs as material from
which garments of various sorts can
be made are only now fairly appreci-
ated. The charming negligee illustrated
in the large picture shows one of their
latest developments, but it is so
planned that it can be made from ma-
terial by the yard, the effect being
gained by judicious use of trimm-
ing. The model, designed by May Manton,
is made of figured silk handkerchiefs
with striped borders, the points being
turned over to give the finish at the
neck, but lawn, cotton crepe, India
silk and all of the light weight mate-

wide, irregular brim, and the velvet
fold forms a sort of crown, which
would otherwise be missing on the hat.

Must Not Be Fussy.

A good bit of trimming may be used,
but it must not look fussy.

Shirred Triple Skirt.

Triple skirts are exceedingly effec-
tive worn by the women to whom they
are suited and can be relied upon as
correct both for the present and for
the coming season. This one, designed
by May Manton, is made of cham-
pagne colored voile with trimming of
lace, and is exceedingly handsome, but
various trimmings can be used with
equally good effect and all the pliable
materials suited to shirrings are ap-
propriate.

The skirt consists of the foundation,
cut in five gores, the two bouces and
the skirt. The foundation is carefully
shaped and is fitted snugly about the
hips, but flares freely below the knees.
The bouces are gathered at their up-
per edges and the skirt is shirred to
form a yoke and is closed invisibly at
the back.

The quantity of material required for
the medium size is eleven yards twenty-
one inches wide, or six and one-
fourth yards forty-four inches wide,



SHIRRED TRIPLE SKIRT.

with six and three-fourths yards twenty-
one inches wide, or four and one-
half yards thirty-six inches wide for
foundation.

Hotel Haag

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.
Well equipped. Bar and table supplied
with the best. Summer boarders given special
attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery.
Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beau-
tiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat.
Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, \$1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses,
and all persons coming to town on special oc-
casions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both
man and beast. Free bus to and from all
trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table
board first-class. The best liquors and
wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties
wishing to enjoy an evening given special
attention. Meals for such occasions pre-
pared on short notice. Always prepared
for the transient trade.
RATES: \$1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

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W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . . .
Discounts Notes . . .

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"Mexican" and "Gold."
The American who has lived long in
Mexico and come to New York is
queer on money. "How much did you
say you made last year?" you ask, and
his reply will be "A hundred thousand
Mexican, or \$45,000 gold." "What is
your regular salary as president?"
"Twenty-five thousand gold." He
buys a hat. "The price?" "Five dol-
lars." "Mexican or gold?" "Gold,
treasury certificates or silver dollars."
"Here's an old hat that cost me \$42
in the City of Mexico." "That's a fine
Panama. We will sell you one like it
for \$25." "Mexican or gold?" "United
States currency." "Mine cost \$43
Mexican, so I beat you \$5.65 bold." It
takes the clerk all the rest of the day
to figure it out.

Difference in Light Rays.
Lenard rays and cathode rays are re-
garded as moving electrons—that is,
trains of minute negative electric
charges flying with great velocity.
Roentgen rays are trains of solitary
waves of radiated energy emitted at
the impact of flying electrons with
stationary groups of electrons, i. e.,
solid matter.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least. Agent for W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous \$3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.
Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.
Methodist—Sonsboro, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.
Reformed—Centre Hall, morning, communion; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Potatoes Wanted.

Messrs. Foreman & Smith, at Centre Hall, will pay the highest cash prices for potatoes. They will be accepted at any time.

Golden Eagles at Harrisburg.

Knights of the Golden Eagles from all parts of the United States are in Harrisburg attending the annual meeting of the Supreme Castle. The sessions opened Tuesday and will continue until today (Thursday.)

Hunting Season Opens.

The wild turkey and squirrel season opens today (Thursday) and will continue for one month. The game is reported plentiful. It might be well for the gunners to observe the trespass laws, and hunt game in a true sportsman like manner.

False Report.

Monday evening it was reported that Mrs. Andy Moyer, of Oak Hall, was ill with small pox at the home of William Meyer, above town. The story is incorrect. Mrs. Moyer at that time was at her home at Oak Hall, and at present she is well.

The Wolf Farm Sold.

The John Wolf farm, near Rebersburg, containing one hundred and seventy-two acres, one hundred and fifty of which are clear, was sold at public sale to Joseph K. Moyer, of Rebersburg, for \$10,430. This is one of the best farms in that section.

Reduced Rates to Harrisburg.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Supreme Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., October 13 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Harrisburg, October 12 to 19, good to return until October 20, inclusive, from all stations upon its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cents.)

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney has been in Philadelphia the past week and purchased a large stock of winter millinery goods. She will have her opening Friday, the 16th, when she invites all the ladies to come and inspect her goods. The assortment of hats, bonnets, etc. will be complete, styles pretty and up-to-date, and prices reasonable. Give her a call, you will find something to suit you, in style and price.

LOCALS.

Stoves—Reesman.

Miss Elsie Moore is back from York. A woman is often more successful in concealing her age than her rage. Preparatory services will be held in the Reformed church Saturday afternoon.

The University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, beat State College in a game of football. The score was 39 to 0.

For the best makes of stoves, for the cheapest stoves, for the prettiest stoves go to A. J. Reesman's. See his adv. in another column.

The advertisement of A. J. Reesman will be found in another column. Mr. Reesman offers for sale the latest improved stoves—all styles and for all purposes.

Gilbert Beaver was injured in New York City by being thrown from a bicycle in an attempt to pass between a street car and wagon. General and Mrs. Beaver, of Bellefonte, went to the bedside of their son immediately. Reports indicate that the young man is improving.

KEEP THE VILLAGE CLEAN.

Municipal Cleanliness Necessary for the Town's Welfare.

Keep the village clean. A clean village means an attractive village. An attractive village means increased interest on the part of visitors and a growing desire to live in that part of the community. The old saying that cleanliness is next to godliness may be open to question. Some of us have known very good men who have shunned water like a pet dog with hydrophobia. But there is a whole lot in keeping clean. And personal cleanliness isn't everything. Mightily important in its way, but not a whit more than municipal cleanliness.

Municipal cleanliness—and this has no reference to politics—isn't always easy. It's so much easier to throw the ashes into the unpaved street than to pile them in a heap in the rear yard. It's so much easier to scatter refuse on the sidewalk than to burn it. It's so much easier to trim your trees and allow the branches to lie around than to burn them. It's so much easier to do everything that shouldn't be done in the way of littering up the village than to be neat and careful and thoughtful for the appearance of things.

Who thinks of such a thing as picking up a newspaper blowing in the street? And by the same token, who ever thinks of checking the personal inclination to throw a paper in the roadway when it is discarded? All being in the same boat they can consistently pull out together. And by pulling out is meant working together to keep the village neat, clean and attractive. Watch the old papers. Watch the refuse. Watch the dead leaves. Watch the paper boxes and the seemingly irrepressible tin cans. Don't let them get into the streets or on the sidewalks. Like hammering down the sidewalk nails, it is something that can be accomplished without difficulty if everybody takes a personal interest.

LOCALS.

Andrew R. Long, of Lewistown, crossed the continent on a bicycle. The distance covered was four thousand miles, and the time occupied fifty-five days.

J. S. Houtz, of Kirkland, Illinois, writes that the corn crop in that section of his state is good. He also states that they are having a great deal of rain.

John H. Price, of Princeton, Illinois, will hereafter be found located at Henry, Illinois. Mrs. Price is a daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Emerick, deceased, of this place.

Dr. D. G. Smith, of Elizabeth, Illinois, formerly of Penn Hall, is secretary of the JoDavis County Medical Society. A fitting recognition of a young professional man.

Mrs. J. Frank Rearick and daughter Miss Verna, of Spring Mills, will leave for Pasadena, California, Thursday of next week, where they expect to remain for some time. Mr. Rearick will go to Lewisburg for the present.

Miss Estie Krumbine, after spending several months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Krumbine, in this place, returned to Washington, D. C., where she is making her home with her aunt, Mrs. M. L. Roberts.

W. H. Durst, east of Centre Hall, is one of the patrons of the rural route, served by Routeman Will Keller, who appreciates the service. Mr. Durst reads a dozen newspapers, among them a daily, and receives much other mail.

From the Presbyterian Banner it is learned that Rev. F. F. Christine has accepted a call at Guysville, Athens county, Ohio. He is at present located at Hardin, O., where he has been serving as a supply for several years.

Robert W. Krumbine, brother of J. H. Krumbine, of this place, and M. L. Roberts, a brother-in-law, are conducting a pool room in Washington, D. C. Their location is in the Metropolitan hotel, near the Pennsylvania railroad station.

George O. Benner, of the Star Store, Wednesday went to New York to purchase a new supply of goods. The Star Store is doing its good share of business, and it is the proprietor's intention to keep the store well stocked with reasonable goods.

It is evident from the opening of the defense that Tillman will make the best of his case. He may have witnesses to swear that Gonzales threatened his life, but nothing can palliate the fact that without warning he shot down, in cold blood, an unarmed man.

Albert Bradford, of Farmers Mills, who for the past six years has been operating the flouring mill at that place for J. B. Fisher's Sons, will go to Wilmington, Ohio, beginning of next month. He will take his family with him. Mr. Bradford has secured employment with Frank E. Laudon, who owns a mill with a daily capacity of two hundred and fifty barrels.

C. N. Kryder, the West Virginia lumberman, last week was the guest of Robert D. Foreman, in this place. Mr. Kryder is located at Clover Lick, W. Va., where the firm has three saw mills in operation cutting the timber—mostly white oak—from a tract of one thousand acres. Mr. Kryder was to her old home near Lamar, but did not get to Centre Hall.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

On October 16 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run the last popular ten-day excursion to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore for the present season. On this date the special train will leave Harrisburg 11:40 A. M., Sunbury 12:55 A. M., Williamsport 2:30 P. M., Lock Haven 3:08 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9:45 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at \$8.50 from Harrisburg; \$6.45 from Bellefonte; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany the party.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Public Roads in Centre County.

In compliance to the demand of the state road commissioner, the several supervisors measured the public roads in their several districts, and made the appended report to the county commissioners.

Benner	68 3-4 miles
Boggs	130 "
Burnside	24 7-100 "
College	36 "
Curtin	31 9-20 "
Ferguson	85 "
Gregg	68 1-2 "
Haines	47 7-10 "
Half Moon	30 "
Harris	26 7-8 "
Howard	43 "
Huston	41 "
Liberty	35 1-4 "
Marion	20 "
Patton	44 "
Penn	23 3-4 "
Potter	82 3-4 "
Rush	77 "
Snow Shoe	64 "
Spring	48 1-10 "
Taylor	33 "
Union	46 "
Walker	31 "
Worth	34 "

The townships having pike in them are Gregg, 4 1/2 miles; Haines, 11 miles; Penn, 4 1/2 miles; Potter, 3 1/2 miles; Spring, 7 1-10 miles.

The Reporter in estimating the number of miles in Centre county to make calculations relative to the new road law, placed the total number of miles at 1250. The correct total is 1175 miles.

The District Meeting.

Although the rain prevented a large attendance, the District meeting held in the Presbyterian church last Thursday was a most enjoyable affair. The following Presbyterian officers were in attendance and took part: Miss S. R. Lowrie, Warriorsmark, president; Miss Kate Stewart, Colerain Forge, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Frank Reed, Clearfield, secretary of literature; Miss Anna Morrow, Tyrone, treasurer; Miss Anna Fisher, Huntingdon, secretary young peoples work; Mrs. J. C. Barr, Tyrone, secretary of Sunday school work; Mrs. John I. Thompson, Lemont, vice president.

Miss Jessie Scott, for seven years a mission teacher in Bogota, gave an interesting address on South American missions. The Bible Reading on the subject, "Grow in Grace" conducted by Miss Stewart, went right to the heart causing many to reflect anxiously upon their own spiritual stature.

Another interesting and helpful exercise was the Round Table, conducted by Miss Lowrie. This gave an opportunity to discuss questions bearing on the work and was entered into very heartily by those present.

Altogether it was a good meeting and those who braved the storm are to be congratulated upon the reward they received.

LOCALS.

The perambulating piano tuner will undertake to fix even square pianos up right.

Fred Carter, of this place, brought to this office during the absence of the writer, two apples that for size and appearance can scarcely be matched. The name of the fruit is unknown.

Wild turkeys may be legally killed for one month, beginning today (Thursday.) This calls to mind the fact that decoying this game is a violation of the law. It is known that trails and feeding posts have been established on the mountain back of town, and there are good surmises as to who scatters the corn. This is unsportsmanlike, and such a violation of the law should be ferreted out and the offender punished.

Those from a distance who attended the District meeting in the Presbyterian church in this place last Thursday were: Miss C. W. Stewart, Spruce Creek; Mrs. F. B. Reed, Clearfield; Miss S. D. Morrow, Mrs. J. C. Barr, Tyrone; Miss S. R. Lowrie, Warriorsmark; Miss Anna Fisher, Huntingdon; Miss Jessie Scott, South America; Mrs. Wm. Thompson and daughter, Miss Mabel, Mrs. John I. Thompson, Mrs. Dale, Lemont; Mrs. James Thompson, Mrs. John Hamilton, State College; Miss Margaret Lytle, Mrs. M. A. Woods, Mrs. Alice Magofin, Boalsburg; Miss McKnight, Buffalo Run.

CONDEMNING PROCESS EXPENSIVE.

What it Costs to Condemn Turn Pike Roads.—The County Has Paid \$2716 16 for that Purpose.

A synopsis of expenses for the condemnation of the Bellefonte, Aaronburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Road Company, extending from the Old Fort, in Potter township, to the Union county line, in Haines township, a distance of twenty-two and three-fifth miles, is given below:

Viewers bill	\$190 80
Costs of surveying pike and draft	55 82
Expenses, on day of viewing pike	14 00
Costs of witnesses to condemn	234 66
Stenographer's bill writing testimony	168 40
Master's fee (H. C. Guigley)	300 00
Costs in Quarter Sessions Court	21 75

Total \$982 43

Witnesses heard in condemnation 42
Days hearing testimony 6
Days viewing pike 1

Condemnation proceedings come high, but they must be had. The county has paid for this purpose something over twenty-seven hundred dollars. In addition to the costs mentioned above, the sum total of the costs incurred by various condemnation proceedings are noted below.

The entire costs in condemnation of the Bald Eagle, Nittany and Brush Valley Turnpike road, beginning near Lamar in Clinton county, ending in Miles township, at Emanuel Harter's, a distance of eight and one-half miles, was \$680.67.

The turnpike between Bellefonte and Milesburg cost the county \$324.26.

The pike leading from Howard dam to Bald Eagle creek, a distance of three and a fourth miles, cost \$453.06.

The pike from Centre Hall to Mifflin county line cost the county for condemnation about \$600.

DEATHS.

MRS. REBECCA EMERICK.

The death of Mrs. Rebecca Emerick occurred at the home of her son, Geo. F. Emerick, on the Emerick homestead east of Centre Hall, Thursday of last week. Interment took place in the cemetery at Centre Hall Sunday forenoon, the services being conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. M. Rearick, of the Lutheran church.

The deceased's maiden name was Rebecca Krape, being a native of Gregg township. After her marriage to John Emerick the couple began housekeeping and farming on the Emerick homestead, which upon the death of the senior Emerick was purchased by John and William Emerick, and later came into possession of the deceased's husband. Mr. and Mrs. Emerick lived there until age unfitted them for farm life, when they moved to Centre Hall where Mr. Emerick died. Mrs. Emerick continued her residence in Centre Hall until a few days prior to her death.

The deceased is survived by one sister, Mrs. William Zeigler, of Virginia, and the following children: George F., Centre Hall; Samuel K., Fleming; John F., Farmers Mills; M. Luther and Dr. Charles E., Centre Hall; Harvey D., Troupes, Texas; Mary, wife of John H. Price, Henry, Illinois; Oscar D., Freeport, Illinois. The children were all present at the funeral with the exception of Harvey D. and Mrs. Price.

MRS. MINNIE CORL.

Minnie, wife of Joseph Corl, died at her home at State College Sunday morning of typhoid fever, after an extended illness.

Deceased was born at Lauvertown, and was about thirty years of age. Her maiden name was Evey and she was the daughter of Uriah Evey. She was a member of the Evangelical church at Lemont and was a conscientious christian lady. Surviving her are her husband and two small children, a boy and a girl. She is also survived by her parents and several brothers and sisters.

Little Myrtle Lytle, five years old, daughter of William and Mary Lytle, died at Mackeyville, after a short illness of spinal meningitis. Interment was made at Pine Hall cemetery, Rev. A. A. Black officiating. The mother was so distressed and heart-broken that she was not able to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Hannah Shaffer, wife of Jonathan Shaffer, died in Lock Haven, aged seventy-one years. She was a sister of Mrs. Samuel Homan and Mrs. Isaac Smith, of Hecla.

LOCALS.

A butcher can break his ribs without hurting himself in the least.

D. H. Shlegel, of Spring Mills, is lathing the farm house on the Heckman farm, owned by Mrs. Van Valzah, of New Jersey.

Miss Grace Renzor Barber, elocutionist, of Mifflinburg, will give an entertainment in Boalsburg Thursday evening, 22nd; Aaronburg 23rd, and Spring Mills 24th. Miss Barber gave an entertainment in Centre Hall a year ago, which was very pleasing to her audience.

One hundred and fifty over coats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE STAR STORE.

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GEO. O. BENNER

PROPRIETOR.

Off to New York.

The proprietor of the Star Store

is in New York buying goods.

Watch this space next week.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

We will quote you a few special prices on staple articles that will warrant your attention—

MEN'S and BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS.

These goods will be offered at greatly reduced prices; the goods are up to date

Rag Carpets

If you are in need of Good Rag Carpets, with wool stripes, come and see the extra good bargain we can give you.

There are many lines of goods that we are offering at cut prices, in order to make room for fall stock. Call to see us and inspect our goods and the lines that have been placed on the sacrifice block.

Centre Hall, Pa.

J. F. SMITH.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE

New Cash Store.

Full line of winter-weight shoes for Men, Women and Children.
Leather Boots for Men and Boys.
Complete line of Rubber Goods for Men, Women and Children.
Yarns and All Wool Bed Blankets from the Houseville Woolen Mills.
All Wool Underwear for Men.
Fleece Lined Underwear for Men, Women and Children.
Corduroy and Dress Pants for Boys.
Overshirts for Men and Boys.
Sweaters for Men, Boys and Women.
Winter-weight Socks and Stockings for Men, Women and Children.
Leather Gloves and Mittens for Men and Boys.
Golf Gloves for Men and Women.
Duck Coats for Men and Boys.
Fall Goods for Everybody.

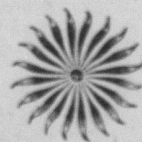
Bring your produce and receive the highest prices and premium tickets to the amount of your purchase.

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SPRING MILLS, PA.

B. W. RIPKA.

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Undertaking . .



John Smith & Brother

SPRING MILLS, PA.

THE PRETTIEST

There are many kinds of Furniture—pretty, prettier, prettiest. Our Furniture belongs to the latter class, whether it is applied to Design or Finish.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE

Not only is it necessary that furniture be pretty, but it must be Up-To-Date in Style. Our stock is composed of the latest Designs of the most progressive Furniture Manufacturers.

THE CHEAPEST

Cheap and Nasty are often coupled together, but we refer to the Prettiest, the Most-Up-To-Date, the Most Durable and the Largest Stock of Furniture in the county at the Cheapest Prices. Our use of the word Cheap is applied to Prices and not to Furniture.

THE MOST DURABLE

Durability is a chief requisite in all goods, and especially in Furniture. Our Furniture is not only durable, but it is the Most Durable Furniture that can be found on the market.

THE LARGEST STOCK

To have a variety of designs to select from counts for much when you buy something that will constantly be before your eyes. In Furniture "any old thing" won't do. We have Variety and Quantity as well as Quality.

When we speak of Furniture we mean everything in the House Furnishing Line, no exceptions. . . . Our Undertaking Equipments are Stylish and our Embalming Methods Altogether Modern.

We are always busy, but—
Never too busy for business.

Come to see our stock.
Come and compare our prices.

If you don't have time to come to see us, write or telephone your wants to us.